CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

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DAILY TRIBUNE.

Saturday Morning .... April 24, 1858.

For Telegraphic News See Fourth Page.

River and Harbor Bill before Congress.

We received the following letter from Hon. E. B. Washburne, by last night's mail. It explains itself and requires no comment from us:

House of Representatives, April 20th, 1858.

Editors Chicago Tribune: The substitute for the River and Harbor bill, introduced by myself from the minority of the Committee on Commerce, embraces a larger amount than stated by you in your paper of the 17th inst. Instead of a million and a half of dollars, the items of appropriation in my substitute amount to two million two hundred thousand dollars.

The following are some of the items of the substitute, for improvements in the Northwest:

To complete the Chicago Harbor $100,000

[illegible]

I regret to state that I have not much hope of the passage of any River and Harbor bill this Congress. We might, perhaps, pass a bill in the House, but I do not think any bill can pass the Senate. The Committee on Commerce of that body have determined to report no bill. There is no hope for the friends of internal improvement until there shall be a radical change in the General Government.

Yours truly,
E. B. Washburne.

Lecompton.

Mr. English has shown the cloven foot and reported a bill which Stephens, Howard and Green—the majority of the Lecompton Conference Committee—have accepted and reported to Congress with the recommendation that it pass. Messrs. Seward and Howard have dissented and submitted a minority report. The bill is, in all essentials, as bad as the original Lecompton. It submits only the ordinance of the Lecompton Constitution to the people, and gives the President the appointment of a majority of the canvassers of the election returns—the Governor, Secretary and Attorney-General of the Territory. On being returned to the House, the consideration of the bill was postponed to the second Monday in May, by a vote of 108 to 105. Pending a motion to reconsider, the House adjourned.

Why the "Times" has not Heard of the Democratic Convention.

It is stated as one of the reasons why the Chicago Times has not heard of either of the Democratic Conventions at Springfield, that its editor went there with a set of resolutions in Mr. Douglas' handwriting, and that the Convention put them carefully under the table and adopted an altogether different set of beliefs. It is stated as another reason, that the editor of the Times is taken somewhat aback with this result, and does not know what face to put upon it until he hears from Washington. It is stated furthermore, that Dr. Daniel Brainard, late Democratic candidate for Mayor of Chicago, had another set of resolutions—not quite so angular as the Douglas-Sheahan affair—which were treated with even less idolatry than fell to the share of the former. It is even stated that seventy delegates in the Douglas Convention gave notice, if any resolution was adopted condemning or "regretting" the Administration, they would walk over in a body to the Buchanan side of the Hall. These are a few of the on dits.

Leavenworth Constitution.

There is a prevailing error of opinion in regard to the right of suffrage under the Leavenworth Constitution. It is asserted that negroes are made legal voters under this Constitution; and this is sought to be made a fatal objection to its adoption, or to the admission of Kansas into the Union under it.

Now, the facts are these: The Territorial law calling the Convention, prescribes the qualification of voters at the election when the Constitution shall be submitted to the people for ratification. The Act provides that "all male citizens of the United States who have resided six months, &c.," shall have the right to vote at that election, which it provides shall take place on the third Tuesday in May. This law is the act of the Territorial Legislature, and the Convention could not change those provisions without subjecting the instrument to the charge of irregularity, and of violating the Territorial law. They did not feel authorized to run any risk of the sort, and let the qualifications of voters at the first election, as well as the day for holding it, stand just as the Territorial Legislature directed. Neither did the Convention care about assuming the responsibility of imposing restrictions upon the right of suffrage, but referred the question to a direct vote of the people at the first general election after Kansas is admitted into the Union. The Convention acted wisely in thus removing what might otherwise have been an exciting and distracting subject in the present political condition of the people.

The Administration party—the believers in the Dred Scott decision—are debarred from assuming that negroes can vote at the ratification election, as none but citizens of the United States are allowed to vote; and as they hold that colored men are not citizens, and have no rights that white men are bound to respect, they should be perfectly content with the wording of the article on Franchise in the Leavenworth Constitution.

We are all Democrats.

A little scene, not down in the bills, came off in the bar-room of the Chenery house, on the evening preceding the Convention in Springfield. A general argument was carried on all round the room, between the friends of Douglas and Buchanan. Amongst the disputants, Col. Carpenter was conspicuous; he was holding about a dozen of the Douglasites pretty level, when Charley Hurst, a store keeper in Springfield, [illegible] a saucy question at the Colonel. The latter made a stinging retort, to which [illegible] by attempting to garrote the former. [illegible] was immediately in demand; Hurst got a little the start, and pushed the Colonel back ten or twelve feet, in the twinkling of a bed post, against the opposite wall. [illegible] Carpenter stubbornly and successfully resisted any farther efforts of Hurst to make him execute any farther retrograde movement. The Colonel's rear being [illegible] from assault, he began to [illegible] the offensive with vigor and skill, and [illegible] the shoulder. At this interesting [illegible], Dr. Charles Leib loomed [illegible] like a high pressure steamboat, [illegible] into the crowd to reinforce his friend the Colonel. A reporter for a Chicago [illegible] undertook to arrest his onward [illegible] hold of the Doctor's coat tails in the [illegible] expectation of holding him back, but he was towed through the dense mass of spectators into the immediate proximity of the belligerents, like a yawl boat attached to a propeller. At the height of the crisis the [illegible] shouted out at the top of his lungs, "Gentlemen, stop the fight; we are all Democrats." The fight was incontinently stopped, whether by the fraternal reminder of [illegible], or by the intervention of the Illinois Mail Agent, our informant, who was an eye witness, could not ascertain.

A Whole Bird.

Jake Newsom was one of the Buchanan delegates from Cook County. Jake is said to be considerable in a knock down and drag out argument, and was reckoned on by his friends to maintain the rights and dignity of old Buck in case they were assailed by the Douglas men—in short, that he was nominated to represent the muscle of the Administration in a certain "emergency" that might arise. Jake was asked in Springfield to which wing of the party he belonged. "Wing," growled Jake, "I am not a *fractional* Democrat, but a whole bird for old Buck."

Quilting a Fire-Eater.

The Case of Craige and Helper.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]

Sir:—In some of the city papers I have noticed, copied from the Washington *Union*, a gross misstatement of the encounter which took place in the hall of the House of Representatives, on Monday, the 12th inst., between Burton Craige, member of Congress from North Carolina, and myself; and supposing that you and your readers would have no objection to be in possession of the facts of the case, I have concluded to place them at your disposal.

Burton Craige, who stands fully six feet two inches in his boots, is, I suppose, about forty-five years of age, and is, I am sorry to say, a professional Pro-Slavery politician, with whom I have been well acquainted for the last twelve years. Up to about the period of the publication of my "Impending Crisis," Craige and myself had always been on good terms; but since then he has, by underhand practices, been doing everything in his power to against me—manufacturing all sorts of vile personalities, and then, coward-like, prevailing on some one else to give publicity to his dirty work.

On Monday last, about the middle of the day, just after Congress had adjourned to afford the members an opportunity to attend the funeral of Col. Benton, I walked up to Craige's desk, and found him writing. Accosting him in a very decided manner, I enquired whether he had not furnished the data on which Senator Biggs, a few days before, had made a most wilfully mean and malignant attack upon me in the United States Senate. At first he denied having done so, but afterwards admitted in substance, that he was the guilty wretch; and then it was that I said to him that the course he and other Pro-Slavery demagogues were pursuing toward me was, to say the least, very contemptible and very cowardly—which was, and is, simply the truth. As I finished my remark, Craige, who had been on his feet, facing me, from the time I first addressed him, made a grab at my throat with his left hand, and making a fist of his right hand, drew it back to strike me; but I gave him no time to carry it out; for, according to the testimony of one of his own witnesses, in a second after he made the first demonstration of violence, I struck him a severe blow in the face that caused him to stagger backward; and I think he would have fallen to the floor, had it not been for the protection his desk afforded him. I then jerked him away from his desk, and, knocking him in the face with my fists, backed him near the Speaker's, where, just at a time when I was giving him such a beating as he deserved, we were both seized by several Members, and separated. I had already battered Craige's face so severely that it was bleeding, and he felt constrained to cry out for a knife, which, however, he did not get; and it is doubtless well for him that he didn't, for I had weapons, and would not have been slow to use them if he had drawn either a knife or a pistol. Of all the blows Craige aimed at me, not one of them took effect. Indeed, though generally regarded as a great bully, he is a very incompetent, awkward, easily handled pugilist.

In refutation of certain pro-slavery insinuations and half-way charges, I will now briefly state a few plain facts: It is not true that I made the assault on Craige; Craige himself was the assailant. It is not true that I sat down behind Craige, or that I was behind him in any attitude whatever. I stood up before him, and had, I think, occupied at least five minutes in telling him how mean he was, ere a single blow was struck. At no time did I sit down in the hall. I was alone when I went to the Capitol; I was neither accompanied, preceded, nor followed there by either friend or acquaintance; I indulged in no threat whatever, not having spoken from the time I left the hotel until I accosted Craige. At the moment Craige grasped at my throat, I had my umbrella in one hand and my gloves in the other, but instantaneously dropping them both, I struck him a stunning blow on the right cheek, and thus, on that occasion, completely frustrated his garroting propensity.

Three-quarters of an hour after the fight, Keitt, a young man from South Carolina, who has recently come into public notice, and who made himself ridiculously busy in Craige's behalf, said it should be known whether I had weapons or not; and so the magistrate, having heard the law laid down, came up and asked me if I was armed. "Yes," I replied; and, at his request I handed him a "Colt" and "Bowie," which, however, he gave up to my order the next morning.

Senator Hale and Judge Blair, two of nature's noblemen, neither of whom I had ever the honor to meet before, voluntarily stepped forward and kindly acted as my friends throughout the whole affair; and but for their valuable services, for which I beg to tender them my unfeigned gratitude, I suppose the Border Ruffians of Washington would have fined me very heavily for successfully defending myself against the violence of an overgrown slave-driving garroter.

Craige made the assault, lost some bad blood, and got the whipping. I paid the fine, $20; and, so far as this matter is concerned, am perfectly satisfied.

Yours, very respectfully,
Hinton Rowan Helper.

No. 4 Wall street, New York, April 17, 1858.

CITY ITEMS.

Religious.—The Freeport *Journal* says: "Rev. R. L. Chittenden, late City Missionary in Chicago, and Assistant Rector of Trinity Church, Cleveland, Ohio, has accepted the call of Zion Church in this city, to become their rector, and will commence his labors on the second Sunday in May."

Mrs. Mozart's Concert.—This afternoon Mrs. Mozart gives another of her popular concerts at Metropolitan Hall. The programme includes a number of favorite selections, and will, no doubt, attract a large audience. Thus far Mr. Mozart's Concerts have been well attended, and the musical public has liberally responded to her efforts to please.

Fire in North Water Street.—The alarm of fire last night about 10 o'clock, was occasioned by the burning of Mr. G. S. Reed's lumber office, in North Water street, below Rush street Bridge. The office, a stable, a horse and a small quantity of wood and lumber, were burned. The loss is about $1,500, which is fully covered by insurance. The fire caught in the back room of the office buildings. The safe, containing the books and papers, was saved.

New Drug Store.—We notice that a new drug store has recently been opened by Messrs. Franks, Ball & Co. at the corner of Clark and Madison streets. For beauty of design and elegance of finish, its interior is not excelled in any city East or West, and is an ornament to Chicago, reflecting great credit upon the proprietors for the neatness and taste displayed. The arrangement of every department is complete, which will insure dispatch and accuracy in the dispensing of medicines.

Lake View House.—This popular summer resort, situated about four miles North of this city, on the Lake shore, will be opened by R. D. Parmelee, on the 1st of May. During the past winter the house has been entirely refurnished, papered and painted, and is now in complete order for the reception of company. The reputation of the landlord is a sufficient guarantee that no pains will be spared to make the "Lake View" one of the most pleasant places of resort in this part of the country.

Shall the Work Cease?—The Union Prayer Meetings (from 12 to 1 o'clock,) for business men, are now held in the First Baptist Church. From the number present yesterday, I think it is not generally known, or else there is a want of interest among Christians of Chicago. Now is the harvest time—"we must bring our tythes into the storehouse" if we want God's blessing.

Let each one ask himself "what have I done to merit the love of God?" How much of the responsibility rests on me? A celebrated divine says of Christians, "that they are like railroad station houses; they see the wicked whirl by them, and don't heed them, whereas they should be switches to take them off one track and put them on the other." "Men ought always to pray and not to faint."

A Constant Attendant.

Circuit Court.—John W. Hibbard vs. the Illinois Central Railroad Company.—This was an action of trespass on the case brought to recover damages alleged to have been sustained by reason of the obstruction of navigation in the South Branch of Chicago River, by the bridge of defendants across the said river, at Twelfth street. Defendants pleaded the general issue.

Plaintiff was owner and master of the tow-boat *Kossuth*, plying between Bridgeport and the Lake. It was in evidence that defendants erected the bridge under an agreement with the city to keep it from being an obstruction to navigation; that the boat of plaintiff was detained at the bridge on various occasions, between June and November, 1857, from five minutes to an hour and a quarter each time, in consequence of trains necessarily stopping on the bridge, the shifting of cars from one side of the river to the other, etc.; that on each occasion the plaintiff notified the bridge-tender of his desire to pass, and was told by him that the bridge would not be opened in consequence of the cars upon it; that the time of the boat was worth from $5 to $6 per hour, etc. The cars causing the detention were some of them marked "I. C. R.R." and others "C. B. & Q. R.R." There was also other testimony, tending to establish the fact that the bridge was constructed and maintained by the defendants. The following instructions were given by the Court:

"1. If the jury shall find from the evidence that the South Branch of the Chicago River is a public navigable highway, and that the bridge in question was erected by the defendants, or that they were occupying and maintaining the same, either solely or in common with other railroad companies, at the time of the alleged grievances, and that the plaintiff, while engaged with his steam tug in the actual prosecution of his business, was interrupted in the navigation of said river by reason of vexatious delays and obstructions, occasioned by the negligence of the defendants in the opening of said bridge, and did thereby directly, unnecessarily and unavoidably sustain special damages by reason of such obstructions, then the plaintiff is entitled to recover such direct damages as he may have sustained thereby.

"2. And if the jury shall find from the evidence that the defendants neither constructed nor maintained the bridge, in question, either solely or in common with others, then the defendant is entitled to a verdict."

The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing the damages at $125.

The case was tried last last week, but only a brief notice made at the time. The case being one particularly interesting to those engaged in navigating the Chicago River, we give to-day a more full report. A motion is pending for a new trial.

New Orleans Freights—Rates Reduced.—Arrangements have been made between the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad Co. and the New Line of Steamers between St. Louis and New Orleans, by which sugar, molasses and coffee will be freighted from New Orleans to this city, via St. Louis, for 50 cents per hundred pounds, provided they are shipped in quantities of not less than eight tons.

The line of boats comprise the best on the River, viz: Imperial, Capt. Gould; Pennsylvania, Capt. Klinefelter; J. C. Swan, Capt. Jones; New Falls City, Capt. Montgomery; Philadelphia, Capt. ——; Aleck Scott, Capt. Switzer; City of Memphis, Capt. Kountz; A. T. Lacy, Capt. Rodney; Wm. M. Morrison, Capt. Boffinger; and New Uncle Sam, Capt. Van Dusen.

The above rate will continue until further notice.

L. Darling, General Agent.

Chicago Historical Society—Monthly Meeting.—The regular meeting of this Society was well attended on the 20th inst. W. H. Brown, Esq., President, in the Chair.

The library was increased, the past month, by the addition of 149 books, 394 pamphlets, 10 yearly files of periodicals, and 3 bound volumes of newspapers, 7 MSS, 1 map of Chicago 1857, 2 prints including a view of the flood in Chicago river in 1849, and 1 package of Canada journals; in all 563, from 45 contributors.

On motion of Mr. Burch, acknowledgments were voted to E. W. Jones, of this city, for a valuable donation of the Massachusetts Colonial records, 6 vols. 8vo; to L. B. McCagg, for Hennepin, Abbeville, and other rare works on American history; to Dr. W. E. Griffing, for a number of historical books of Kentucky; to the Congregational Board, at Boston, for a complete set of their publications, in 41 volumes; to Rev. J. S. Barry, of Mass., for an extensive collection of Massachusetts documents—1808 to 1853; to the Executive Department of Tennessee, for the collected documents of that State for 1857; to Frederick Baumann of this city, for scientific and serial publications of much value, from Germany; and to the several donors announced.

Provision was also made for the distribution by this Society of documents and papers relating to Chicago and the Northwest, in return for the courtesies extended to this Association.

A donation in money was received from the Garden City Lodge, to enable this Society to enlarge its collection of Masonic literature, which was suitably acknowledged, and a vote was passed, on motion of Judge Wilson, to invite contributions of books and documents from the Society of Odd Fellows, and other similar institutions, as possessing a historical value.

The monthly correspondence of the Society was reported, consisting of 24 letters received, and 78 written.

Letters were read from Prof. C. C. Felton, of Mass., accepting membership; from the Hon. Geo. Bancroft, expressing inability to accept an invitation to visit Chicago, and address this Association; from Col. Graham, accepting the charge of directing archeological surveys; from Gov. Reynolds of this State, Messrs. D. Terry and N. H. Parker, of Iowa, on the antiquities of the West; from N. E. Atwood, Esq., of Mass., relative to the fisheries of that State, and others.

The charter of the Society, as approved by the Governor, in February, 1857, was then formally read and accepted.

The committee of publication announced their wish to secure, for the first volume of this Society's transactions, papers upon the origin and development of this city, also of the State of Illinois, its industry, production, internal improvements, mines, &c., together with the navigation and commerce of the lakes—subjects of interest to the public, to whom authentic information, emanating from a reliable source would possess a high value.

After an extended discussion, Dr. Johnson, with Messrs. Newberry, Burch and the Secretary, were appointed a committee of enquiry, with the view of securing, if possible, the preparation of such papers at an early day.

The Secretary having announced to the meeting the death of the late Rev. Dr. Peck, of this State, with some remarks upon his estimable character and important services to the people of Illinois, the President made a brief address, alluding to his personal acquaintance with Dr. Peck, and his meritorious service as a minister, when the State was sparsely settled, and the field of his labors extended from Madison county to the Ohio river, in which many Sunday Schools were successfully established by him. His professional journeys were improved in collecting notes and historical information of the highest value, which he pursued with devotion through many years. Mr. Brown spoke of Dr. Peck as a man of unblemished character, held in universal respect, and who freely devoted his life to the temporal and spiritual welfare of his fellow-beings. No individual could be more lamented, or was more deserving of respect.

The following resolutions, presented by the Secretary, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, This Society has received intelligence of the recent death of the Rev. John M. Peck, D. D., one of its corresponding members, and long esteemed among the early settlers of Illinois, as a citizen of pure character and enlightened views, as a minister of the Gospel, laborious, faithful and devoted, as a historical enquirer and writer, combining with a rare enthusiasm and disinterestedness, a patient and untiring diligence and persevering research, resulting in valuable contributions to Western history, to whose illustration his mature life was generously devoted—therefore

Resolved, That the members of this Society, while lamenting, in common with the people of this State, the decease of their respected fellow-citizen, desire to place upon their records this expression of their honorable and warm esteem of him as a man, a Christian, a minister and an associate, and their grateful acknowledgment of the laborious and useful services rendered by him, under many discouragements and saddening reverses, to the historical literature and collections of this State.

Resolved, That the committee of publication be requested to procure the preparation of a suitable memorial of the late Dr. Peck, to be preserved in the Society's files.

Resolved, That a copy of the above preamble and resolutions be duly forwarded by the Secretary to the family of the deceased, as also a copy furnished for publication to the journals of this city.

Fire in Marion Street.—The alarm of fire at 2 o'clock yesterday morning was occasioned by the burning of a small barn in Marion street.

Held for Trial.—The examination of Lewis J. Pollock, charged with forging the name of George Peck to an appeal bond, which has been in progress before Justices Milliken and King for some days in the City Marshal's office, was closed yesterday afternoon, and Pollock was held for trial in the sum of $800.

Police Court.—A. Manchester was fined $5 for violating the Bridge Ordinance.

Mary A. McGarley was fined $10 for peddling without a license.

Webb Spencer and Archy Gilfillan, two notorious characters, escaped from Bridewell last night, but were recaptured after a severe fight, by officers Peck and Gray. Spencer was fined $40 and Gilfillan $50.

The police "pulled" a number of houses of ill-fame and arrested the inmates—Ida Morton, Kate Green, Georgiana Smith, Mary Jones, Kitty Baum, Georgiana King, Julia Brandon, Anna McIntyre, Jenny Livingston, Julia Bird, Eliza Rae, Peggie Finnegan, Julia Kent, Judy Know-Nothing, Anne Sargent, Lodisa Howard, Anne Forrest, Mr. Hamilton, Patrick Nugent, James Johnson, James Johnson 2nd, J. Smith, H. D. Brooks, John Ryan and Washington Hyam were fined $5 each. Mrs. Howard, Bell Clifford, Christina Metzler, Mary Taylor, Julia Davenport, Kentucky Joe and Anna Stafford, keepers of the different houses, gave bail in the sum of $500 each to answer in the Recorder's Court.

For being drunk and disorderly Mrs. Martin was fined $30; Charles Larson $15; John Devereaux $10; Thomas Conners and Jerome Andrews $5 each.

[illegible] Chicago, April 23, 1858.

The undersigned hereby returns his sincere thanks to those citizens of Chicago, who have so kindly presented him, by the hands of C. Sundell, Esq., with a purse of money to defray his expenses homeward. I had intended to have called personally upon every one of the generous donors to thank them individually, but the many pressing duties incident to my removal have made this impossible.

To all the citizens of Chicago, who have in the nine years of my residence here extended to me so many favors, I do also now, on the eve of my departure, render my grateful acknowledgements.

G. Unonius.

Death from Intoxication and Exposure.—On Thursday forenoon the dead body of a man was found lying near the Green Bay road, four or five miles from the city. Coroner Hansen was sent for and held an inquest. The testimony disclosed that deceased was a native of Berne, Switzerland, and that he bore the name of John Bode. He was a tailor by trade, had been in this country eight years, and five years in Chicago. He was very poor, and Mr. John Schreiber, living near the water works, on the North side, has boarded him for the last five months. On Wednesday, Bode went to the Street Commissioner for work, but did not succeed in obtaining it. He then left Mr. Schreiber's, and somewhere got a pint of whisky, which was probably the cause of his death. He was 62 years old, and had no friends or relations in this country. The jury rendered a verdict of death from intemperance and exhaustion.

GRAND BALLAD CONCERT.

James F. Taney, Esq.—*Dear Sir*: Understanding that [illegible] Chicago your home, [illegible] of hearing you again in those old songs [illegible] Buffalo friends would hereby tender to you a complimentary concert, and place at your disposal for such purpose the Mechanics' Institute Hall, corner of Clark and Washington streets on the evening of [illegible] Wednesday, the 5th of May next.

Please favor us with an early reply, and, in case of your acceptance, rely upon the co-operation of

Chicago, April 19th, 1858. Yours Friends,

[illegible]

Chicago, April 21, 1858.

Gentlemen—I have received, with great pleasure, your note of the 19th inst., tendering to me a complimentary concert, and placing at my disposal the Mechanics' Institute Hall, on the evening of 5th of May next. I accept, with thanks, this kind proposition of my "Buffalo friends," and beg to assure them that no pains shall be spared to render the occasion worthy the flattering compliment they have been pleased to bestow upon me.

Very truly yours,
James F. Taney.

To J. D. [illegible], G. Y. [illegible], A. Matteson, and others.

Merchant Tailoring in all its branches carried on at Tappen's, 109 Lake street, under the care of Mr. T. Goldsmith, whose skill as a cutter has no rival in Chicago or elsewhere. Tappen selects goods for this, as he does for all other departments of his trade, with the greatest care, and with special regard to the wants of business men as regards style, durability and economy. His present stock is the largest he ever saw in Chicago.

Patent Double Traveling Bags, to carry wearing apparel, without soiling, the most convenient article ever invented for the traveler; also Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags of every description, at prices to suit the times, at W. & G. H. Wright's trunk store, 61 and 219 South Clark street.

Wood's Restorative.—Of all the restoratives for the hair that have been invented, Wood's pre-eminently claims the first place. It will certainly restore the natural color of the hair, if the directions are followed for a sufficient length of time. It also has produced astonishing effects in bringing out a growth of hair, where the head had been previously bald. Wood does not pretend that it will do this in all cases; and we think his candor is a good recommendation of the virtues which his restorative really possesses. If the roots of the hair are destroyed, no human power can make them grow again; but where there is any vitality left in the root, this restorative will soon revive the hair in all its pristine vigor. It has done this repeatedly when all other remedies had failed. It is therefore worth while to at least make the experiment. For clearing the head of dandruff and thickening and strengthening the hair it has no rival.—Western Patriot.

Sold by all respectable Druggists. ap20-2wd

Wheeler & Wilson's Manufacturing Company's Sewing Machines for Families and Manufacturers.

Geo. R. Chittenden, Agent, 109 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

[Send for a circular.]

To Geo. R. Chittenden, Agent: Sir—We have used the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, and applied it to every description of family sewing, and find it does all, and even more, than you claim for it. It sews every kind of material, working equally well upon silk, woolen and cotton goods; seaming, quilting, gathering, hemming, &c., with a beauty and strength unequalled by any other machine that we have seen.

We have no hesitation in recommending it to our friends as an economical and very desirable labor-saving machine.

Chicago, March, 1858.

Mrs. L D Olmsted, Mrs. Geo Manniere, [illegible]

Opinions of the New York Press.

[illegible]

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

There will be services in the English Lutheran Church, south-west corner of Clark and Washington sts., to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School at 2 P. M.

[illegible] Holy Land, will be given at the Unitarian Church on Washington street, to-morrow evening, at 7½ o'clock. [illegible]

[illegible]

There will be services in the Welsh Church, on Desplaines street, near Randolph, to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. [illegible] Welshmen are invited to attend.

St. John's Church (Union Park) will be open for divine service to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. [illegible]

[illegible]

MARRIED.

In this city, April 22d, by Rev. W. W. King, Pastor of St. Paul's Church, D. L. Drake, Esq., to Miss Lucy F. Paine.

In this city, April 22d, by Rev. W. W. King, Mr. Geo. Burroughs to Miss [illegible].

DIED.

On Thursday evening, April 22, Walter Griffin, son of Walter and [illegible] Kimball, of this city, aged [illegible]

Funeral this morning at 10 o'clock, at the residence of his father, [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO WHOLESALE MARKET.

Chicago Tribune Office,
Friday Evening, April 23, 1858.

Weather.—Cloudy and cold; mercury marking 36° at 7 A. M.; wind N. N. E. About half-past eight o'clock quite a flurry of snow fell in large flakes.

Money.—Is without much change and plenty can be obtained upon produce bills of lading. The banks are generally in good spirits and disposed to accommodate liberally. Notes have been promptly met at maturity, leaving Notary Publics but little business. Exchange remains unaltered and 1¼ buying and 1½ selling, are the quotations, with supply and demand easy. Gold is abundant and without change. Silver change is plenty and can be had at 2 per cent. Numerous loans on long time are being effected at 10 per cent on good real estate securities. Short paper with two good names taken at 2a3 per cent a month. Business of all kinds, though not excited is fair.

On 'Change to-day business was inactive. Operators in flour were unable to make their views meet; holders demanding a further advance and shippers being unwilling to concede. It is almost impossible to predict with any certainty the prices that will govern this great staple for the coming season; but of one thing everyone seems to be assured, that prices have fully and fairly touched bottom, and whatever the chance of profit to shippers may be, the risk of loss cannot be very great. A number of the European papers, we observe, are turning their attention to the prospects of breadstuffs, and some of the leading ones, after a careful survey of existing circumstances, importations and consumption, express it as their opinion that in a short time a sudden and rapid rise will take place. To how much credit this opinion is entitled we are not at present prepared to state, but leave it entirely to the judgment of parties interested.

Transactions in Wheat were exceedingly limited, and what few sales we have to report were at 1½c decline from yesterday's prices. The immediate cause of which was probably the natural reaction of yesterday's heavy business and extreme figures, which were based upon nothing except impatience of vessel owners to get cargoes—they being the chief purchasers—and low rates of freights. Anxiety of shippers to get steamer's news—now overdue—before taking large lots, was probably another cause which contributed much to dampen the ardor of the market to-day.

In Corn a fair business was done and prices fully sustained. A decided tendency to advance characterizes all the movements of this cereal, yet past experience teaches us not to place too much reliability upon circumstances.

We have not heard of any transactions in Oats, though the market remains nominally unchanged.

Receipts of principal articles by railroad and canal, yesterday, April 23d, were:

[illegible]

Shipments, were:

[illegible]

Flour.—[illegible]

Rye Flour.—We have no sales to report, prices unchanged; good brands bringing $3.00 at depot.

Corn Meal.—[illegible]

Freights.—[illegible]

Wheat.—[illegible]

Corn.—[illegible]

Oats.—There are no transactions to report, but prices are nominally [illegible] on board from the warehouses, and [illegible]

Rye.—Distillers are buying freely at [illegible]

Barley.—No sales; nominally [illegible]

Seeds.—[illegible]

Game.—[illegible]

Garden Sauce.—[illegible]

Fish.—[illegible]

Cheese.—[illegible]

Coffee.—[illegible]

Live Poultry.—[illegible]

Dressed Poultry.—[illegible]

Butter.—[illegible]

Eggs.—[illegible]

Potatoes.—[illegible]

Lard.—[illegible]

Dressed Beef.—[illegible]

Dressed Hogs.—[illegible]

Salt.—[illegible]

Provisions.—[illegible]

Wool.—[illegible]

Sheep Skins.—[illegible]

Hides.—[illegible]

Leather.—[illegible]

Furs.—[illegible]

[illegible]

Sugars and Molasses.—[illegible]

Green Apples.—[illegible]

Dried Fruit.—[illegible]

Dried Berries.—[illegible]

Tropical Fruits.—[illegible]

Nuts.—[illegible]

Beans.—[illegible]

Feed.—[illegible]

Chandleries.—[illegible]

Lumber.—[illegible]

Wood.—[illegible]

Coal.—[illegible]

Broom Corn.—[illegible]

Brooms.—[illegible]

Wooden Ware.—[illegible]

Tobacco.—[illegible]

Bags.—[illegible]

Cordage and Ship Chandlery.—[illegible]

Hops.—[illegible]

Hay.—[illegible]

Milch Cows.—[illegible]

Rags.—[illegible]

Sales of Live Stock at Myrick's.

[by our own reporter.]

[illegible]

New York Market—April 23.

[by telegraph.]

[illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS.

[illegible]

PROVISIONS.

[illegible]

PRODUCE.

[illegible]

LONDON MARKET.

[illegible]

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

[illegible]

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

[illegible]

Receipts by Railroad.

The following are the receipts by the different railroads for the last 24 hours:

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R.

[illegible]

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

[illegible]

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION R. R.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL & FOND DU LAC R. R.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

PORT OF CHICAGO.

Arrived—April 23.

[illegible]

Cleared—April 23.

[illegible]

To-Day's Advertisem'ts.

84 ADAMS STREET—BOARDING.—A few single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board, and also a few day boarders, at 84 Adams street. ap24-1w*

NOTICE.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between R. W. Paddock and Henry Miller, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
Chicago, April 7, 1858. R. W. PADDOCK, HENRY MILLER.

FOR RENT—LUMBER YARDS AND DOCKS, STORES AND HOUSES.—A Store in the three story block corner Wells and Monroe streets—a good location for drug store or groceries.
Rooms over our store, suitable for a family.
[illegible]
Lumber Yard and Dock, near Polk Street Bridge, West Division.
Lumber Yard and Dock, on Canal street, near corner of Van Buren.
Two first class new wood Houses on Halsted street, next to Lake street.
Store corner of West Lake and Halsted sts. Also, Dwelling over the store.
All for rent low. Apply corner Monroe & Wells sts.
R. A. & J. H. WILLIAMS.

GRUBB & GILBERT,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 56 Lake Street, between State street and Wabash Avenue, (Iron Front Buildings,) Chicago, Ill. Strict attention given to sales of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, and Merchandise of all kinds.

NOTICE.
JULIUS COOK ANNOUNCES THAT HE has not given up his old business, as has been reported; but is ready to take contracts for raising brick or wood buildings, or moving buildings in all parts of the city; also, [illegible] Residence and Office, corner of Milwaukee Avenue and [illegible]

DR. R. BOYD LEACH,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, treats every description of disease of the Lungs and respiratory organs, both by the homœopathic practice and by inhaling the medicated vapor. He produces the most astonishing cures from a rational knowledge of the pathogenetic effect of the drug. He also permanently cures Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Neuralgia.
Office, 200 Madison street.

THE ATLANTIC
FOR MAY IS NOW READY,
AND FOR SALE BY
All Booksellers and Newsmen.
This number completes the volume. Price, bound in cloth, $2.
Covers furnished at 25 cents each.
PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO., Publishers, Boston.

New Books just Published.
GIFT THOUGHTS—GATHERED FROM the Extemporaneous Discourses of Henry Ward Beecher. 1 vol. 12mo. 320 pages. Price $1.
FIFTH-STREET CHAPEL LECTURES—Delivered in Boston by Clergymen of six different denominations, during the Winter of 1858. Price $1.
THE REVIVAL GEMS—A new and choice little Pocket Hymn Book for seasons of Revivals. Compiled by Rev. John Banvard. Price 25c.
ADELE—A Tale. By Julia Kavanagh, author of "Nathalie," "Rachel Gray," &c. 1 vol. 12mo. Price $1.25.
THINGS NOT GENERALLY KNOWN—A Popular Hand Book of Facts, not readily accessible in Literature, History and Science. Edited by David A. Wells. Price $1.25.
Any single copies sent by mail (prepaid) on receipt of the price.
CARLTON & WILSON, 124 Lake st., Chicago.

Toilet Brushes.
HAIR, CLOTH, NAIL, TOOTH AND SHAVING BRUSHES, in great variety. For sale by J. H. REED & CO., Druggists and Apothecaries, 144 & 146 Lake street.

H. BURTON
HOUSE RENTING, REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENT, No. 130 South Clark street, [illegible]

$100,000!
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS [illegible]
W. DAVIDSON.

THE MANNY PRIZE.
What Farmer Will Win It?
THANKFUL FOR THE PATRONAGE extended to us, and wishing to [illegible] STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, to be given as a
Prize for the Best Wheat Field.
TALCOTT, EMERSON & CO.,
Rockford .... Illinois
Manufacturers of
John H. Manny's Reaper & Mower,
COMBINED AND SINGLE MOWER.
[illegible]

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY!
$15 SEWING MACHINES.
BIXFORD & DIMOCK'S NEW PATENT.
State and County Rights for Sale.
PURCHASERS OF COUNTY RIGHTS [illegible]

BAY RUM—A SUPERIOR ARTICLE—AT [illegible]

Amusements.

McVICKER'S
New Chicago Theatre,
MADISON ST., BETWEEN STATE & DEARBORN.
Proprietor and Manager .... J. H. McVICKER.
Assistant Manager .... F. HARRINGTON.
Saturday Evening .... April 24, 1858
LAST NIGHT
Of the young American representatives of Irish and Yankee characters,
MR. AND MRS. FLORENCE,
Whose personations during the past two weeks have been received with unqualified praise.
[illegible]
The Irish Drama of PADDY THE PIPER, and the great [illegible] of the YOUNG ACTRESS.
Mr Florence in three Characters. Mrs Florence in six Characters, Songs and Dances.
Monday evening, Mr. Collins will appear.
Prices of Admission:
Dress Circle and Parquette .... Fifty cents.
Second Circle .... Twenty-five cents.
Doors open at 7. Performance commences at 7¾.

NORTH'S
National Amphitheatre.
[illegible] .... Manager & Proprietor.
[illegible] .... Stage Manager.
Reduced Prices.
LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON!
MR. COLLINS
In Two Pieces, Four Characters and Three Songs.
Saturday Evening .... April 24, 1858
The entertainment to commence with the NERVOUS MAN. McShane, Mr Collins; with song "Sprig of Shillelah."
To be followed by the IRISH GENIUS. Mr Collins as Phelim Fitzsnooks, Monsieur Jacobin and Barney O'Toole; with the following songs: "Widow Mahoney" and "Widow Machree."
To conclude with a favorite Farce.
Monday evening—Extra night for the Benefit of Mr. [illegible]
PRICES REDUCED, to suit the times.—Dress Circle and Parquet, 25 cents; Family Circle, 15 cents; Orchestra and Arm Chairs, 50 cents; Lower Private Boxes, $5; Upper Private Boxes, $4.
ALTERED TIME.—Doors open at 6¾. Performance commences at 7½ P. M.
N. B.—Improper characters not admitted.

MRS. MOZART'S
Fifth Afternoon Concert,
AT METROPOLITAN HALL,
On Saturday Afternoon, April 24th,
W. H. Currie .... Pianist.
The Great Western Band .... Orchestra.
First appearance of the celebrated Tenor and Balladist, Mr. J. F. TAUNY. Mrs. Mozart, Mrs. Mattison, Mr. Robbins and Mr. Mozart, in Song, Trio and Quartette.
Concert commences at quarter past three o'clock. Single admission 25 cents. Packages of five tickets, $1; good for the year 1858 (excepting the months of July and August). To be had at the Ticket Office, at the Book Stores, at Mr. Wells' shoe Store, at Higgins Bros.' Music Store, and at the principal Hotels.

Grand Regimental Ball
OF THE
60th REGIMENT I. V. M.,
ON
Tuesday Evening, April 27th, 1858,
AT LIGHT GUARD HALL.
HONORARY MANAGERS.
Maj Gen J B Beaubien, Col J L Jenkins
Brig Gen R K Swift, Col Jos W Bell
Col J M Donnelly, Major Geo W Yerby
Col N P Iglehart, Hon Wm B Egan.
MANAGERS.
Col M Conley, Capt H D Booth, Capt S W Stryker
Capt M Gleeson, Capt C [illegible], Adj't J H Dix
Capt Jas Smith, Capt D C Skelly, Com J H Martin
The military will appear in full uniform.
Tickets $2, carriages included. Supper extra. Carriage [illegible] at Light Guard Hall, from 10 to 12 A. M.
This notice is an invitation to all who wish to participate in the festivities of the evening.
Tickets for sale by any of the Managers, and at the door on the evening of the Party.
Music by the Light Guard Band.

YOUNG FOLK'S CONCERT,
AT METROPOLITAN HALL,
On Thursday Evening, April 29.
GRAND COMBINATION OF TALENT.
Amateur and Professional.

Light Guard Hall,
SITUATED ON THE CORNER OF RANDOLPH and STATE STREETS, is the
Largest and Most Convenient Hall
in the Western States, being fitted up with ante-rooms, dining rooms, kitchen, &c., which makes it particularly desirable for BALLS and PARTIES.
[illegible]
J. H. DIX, Manager of Light Guard Hall.

BAGS! BAGS! BAGS!
ASHARD'S
CHICAGO BAG MANUFACTORY.
[illegible]
CHASE & CO., CHICAGO BAG AGENTS,
14 South Water Street,
I take this method of notifying my former patrons and the public generally, that they can be supplied at the above mentioned place with the following list of
BAGS AND SACKS.
Seamless, Flour,
Osnaburg, Corn Meal,
Coffee, Buckwheat,
Ham, Salt,
Spice, Grocery,
Seed,
Together with an innumerable variety of other kinds, in any quantity, at the
Lowest Market Prices.
[illegible]
Fifteen Thousand per Day
[illegible]
A BETTER MADE SACK, OR OF BETTER MATERIAL, cannot be found West, and at
Slight Advance over Eastern Prices.
[illegible]

Pure Ice! Crystal Lake Ice!
WE HAVE SECURED AN INEXHAUSTIBLE supply of clear and pure Ice, taken from Crystal Lake, McHenry county, and are prepared to supply the citizens of Chicago with the above description of Ice, in any quantity and at a reasonable price.
Caution.
[illegible]
JOY & FRISBIE.

To Millers, Flour, Produce and Grain Dealers, Grocers, &c.
If you wish to SAVE TIME AND MONEY, you can do so by purchasing your BAGS and SACKS at the
CHICAGO BAG AGENCY,
14 South Water St., Chicago.
G. W. ASHARD.

Sash, Door and Blind Factory.
WILLIAM GOLDIE
WOULD INVITE ATTENTION TO HIS stock of
Sash, Doors, and Blinds,
Windows and Door Frames,
[illegible]

New Flour Mills.
THE NEW HYDRAULIC FLOUR MILLS are now manufacturing
FLOUR OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,
[illegible]
R. M. HITCHINGS.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN TROUT AND [illegible]

DAILY TRIBUNE.

NO. 51, SOUTH CLARK STREET.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Saturday Morning .... April 24, 1858.

Republican State Convention.

By virtue of the authority vested in us by the State Convention, held at Bloomington, May 29, 1856, the Republican State Central Committee of Illinois hereby notify the several Counties of the State to appoint delegates to meet in Convention, at the State House in Springfield, on WEDNESDAY, the SIXTEENTH DAY of JUNE NEXT, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for State Treasurer and a candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, to be voted for at the general election to be held in November next, and for the more perfect organization of the Republican party in Illinois.

The Counties will be represented in said Convention upon the basis of the total popular vote in the several counties cast for Presidential electors, at the election in 1856, the representation to be apportioned among the several counties of the State, in the ratio of one delegate for every 400 votes cast for all the candidates for electors, and one delegate for every fraction over 200 votes so cast. Below is given a table of the number of delegates to which each county will be entitled upon the above basis of representation.

N. B. JUDD,
A. GRIDLEY,
C. H. RAY,
J. C. CONKLING,
W. C. COOK,
Executive Committee.

SPRINGFIELD, April 22, 1858.

Adams	13	Livingston	3
Alexander	2	Logan	5
Bond	4	Macon	4
Boone	5	Macoupin	9
Brown	4	Madison	11
Bureau	10	Marion	4
Calhoun	1	Marshall	5
Carroll	4	Mason	4
Cass	4	Massac	2
Champaign	4	McDonough	7
Christian	3	McHenry	10
Clark	6	McLean	10
Clay	3	Menard	4
Clinton	3	Mercer	5
Coles	6	Monroe	3
Cook	29	Montgomery	4
Crawford	4	Morgan	9
Cumberland	2	Moultrie	2
DeKalb	8	Ogle	9
De Witt	4	Peoria	13
DuPage	6	Perry	3
Edgar	7	Piatt	2
Edwards	2	Pike	11
Effingham	2	Pope	2
Fayette	5	Pulaski	1
Franklin	3	Putnam	3
Fulton	14	Randolph	6
Gallatin	3	Richland	3
Greene	6	Rock Island	7
Grundy	4	Sangamon	13
Hamilton	3	Saline	2
Hancock	10	Schuyler	6
Hardin	1	Scott	4
Henderson	4	Shelby	5
Henry	7	Stark	3
Iroquois	3	Stephenson	8
Jackson	3	St. Clair	12
Jasper	2	Tazewell	7
Jefferson	4	Union	3
Jersey	3	Vermilion	7
Jo Daviess	9	Wabash	2
Johnson	3	Warren	7
Kane	12	Washington	4
Kankakee	4	Wayne	4
Kendall	5	White	4
Knox	12	Whiteside	5
Lake	9	Will	10
LaSalle	16	Williamson	4
Lawrence	3	Winnebago	10
Lee	6	Woodford	4
Total			495

Lost!—A Resolution.

Among the unreported events of the DOUGLAS State Convention was the following:

Judge UTAH DRUMMOND, of Cook, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Convention view with regret the course pursued by the present Administration in removing good men from office for the expression of opinion upon any given proposition.

Judge O. C. SKINNER, of Adams, moved that the resolution *be laid on the table*. CARRIED.

It is possible this green-horn from Cook imagined the Convention was called and arranged to sustain Mr. DOUGLAS as against Mr. BUCHANAN. It is possible that he and his colleagues thought the Egyptians were ready to take an open stride towards the "Black Republicans" which DOUGLAS himself has taken only by implication. But he came to his senses in short metre. The Democracy of the centre and south are practical characters. Not having been thrashed by the "Black Republicans" so often as their allies in this latitude, they are not anxious to get upon "Black Republican" ground any faster than their leaders. Mr. DOUGLAS undoubtedly feels sore about the removal of his Postmasters, but he is moderately reserved in talking about it, and the politicians of Egypt take him at his word. "Least said, soonest mended," is their idea exactly. Being a large majority of the Convention, and of the party too for that matter, they put a stop to such nonsense with very little ado.

We observe, in this connection, that the Chicago *Times* takes so little interest in the proceedings of its Convention that it has not even published a report of the doings, except the general newspaper dispatch three days ago. The most immediate effect of its remissness has been a heavy run on the TRIBUNE office for the news. People are beginning to guess that the thing did not go off according to programme—that the idea of throwing a tub to the whale, particularly to the Cook County whale, was sifted down very fine by the platform Committee, and finally sifted out of sight. The fact is, the Committee on Resolutions was picked out with special regard to the pro-slavery antecedents of its members. What other design could have been had in putting Mr. Spread-eagle MERRICK on that important body as the representative of the Second District? Mr. MERRICK is from a slave State, and only a recent importation at that. What other reason for putting W. M. JACKSON on the Committee from the First District, or J. A. McCLERNAND from the Sixth? If these men are honest in anything it is in their fidelity to the nigger-breeders. The resolutions which came of their grinding might have been predicted to a shade—if not unqualifiedly black, surely an exaggerated mulatto color.

But the whole subject is a melancholy one. The Democracy of Illinois have taken their old place. True to their teachings and instincts, they stumble along to do the bidding of slavery, content with the crumbs which fall in the disreputable service. We predicted two weeks ago exactly what would come to pass, and we predict again, that no reformation will overtake the Democratic party until it is drilled into them by Republican victories.

Condition of Chicago.

Some individual, dating his letter from this city, writes a communication to the New York *Tribune*, running down Chicago in most slashing style. If a stranger, he has derived much of his information from erroneous sources, and if a citizen, is actuated by malevolent feelings, and travels out of his way to utter untruths. What he says about past speculations in real estate, is partly true and partly false. That real estate has been overdone in Chicago is notorious. There has been altogether too much puffing and blowing by kite-flyers and operators, which turned the heads of people with delusive golden dreams; but still the fellow's description of the speculating insanity, in lots, is colored too highly and considerably exaggerated. It is possibly true that the lowest point of depression has not yet been reached, as he asserts, but we doubt it. Real estate has not fallen since January last, so far as our observation extends; but on the contrary, is slowly advancing since the spring opened, and is likely to continue to advance, although we hope not so recklessly as in former years. But when this letter writer states that the city has ceased to grow, and that its "population is not as great now as it was two or three years ago, he simply lies. In the summer of 1855, the census of Illinois was taken by *State* authority, and not "by editors of Chicago papers," as is insinuated. Chicago, by that official enumeration, was found to contain 80,000 inhabitants. No census has since been taken. A compiler of a City Directory undertook, not last summer, as the fellow states, but in the fall of '56, to ascertain various statistical information, population included. But the job was performed so defectively and bunglingly, that the Council refused to pay for it. It was understood that he made out the population to be 97,000—being an increase of 17,000 in fifteen months. The Directory for 1855 contained about 19,000 names—that of 1858 contains [illegible]. The vote cast in Chicago at the Presidential election in 1856, was 11,676, and at the charter election last March it reached 16,12[illegible]—showing an increase of 4,4[illegible] votes in sixteen months, which indicates an accession of at least 27,000 inhabitants. The immense number of dwellings and boarding-houses that have been built, and are now fully occupied, within three years, proves very conclusively that there has been a great increase of population within that period. We think it safe to put down the present number of inhabitants in Chicago at 1[illegible]—perhaps 130,000. This is at the rate of 16,000 per year since the date of the last State census in July, 1855. We do not expect so great an increase of population for 1858 as there was in 1855 or 1856. What city has completely recovered from the financial disasters of '57? But there is no large city in the United States which is recovering more rapidly than Chicago, because there is none which possesses half her recuperative power. Trade is more active to-day in Chicago than in any other American city—New York not excepted. A stranger will see more evidences of prosperity, in the shape of public and private improvements going on; new buildings being erected and old ones repairing; more grain and other country products being shipped, and more goods, lumber and fuel received than in any city between the Atlantic and the Rocky Mountains. Chicago has exhibited more business, life, animation and movement since the opening of Lake navigation, than St. Louis, Cincinnati and Pittsburg combined, and neither of those places is by any means dead.

It is true that the late inflated prices of city lots—outside lots in particular—are not sustained, and people generally are glad of it. It is also true that rents are lower than they were last year—the fall varying from 20 to 50 per cent., according to locality and description of property; but they are still plenty high enough for the public good. Dwelling house rents are yet too high for artizans and retail dealers. The demand being so active that the subsidence on last year's house rents has been small—those who doubt our word are advised to try their hand at finding dwellings to rent lying empty, or procurable at even reasonable prices.

People have prophesied the collapse of Chicago so often, like the Millerites the end of the world, that they have become impatient for the fulfillment of their prognostications. In another column we copy the letter to the N. Y. *Tribune* referred to in this article.

A Wisconsin Land Swindle.

Some of the Eastern and Illinois papers—the Springfield *Journal* among others—we observe are publishing a flaming advertisement for the disposition of a large quantity of land in Wisconsin, by lottery. The advertisement of the "American Homestead Land Company" states that 100,000 acres in the counties of Winnebago, Marquette, &c., in tracts of from 40 up to 5,000 acres, are to be disposed of, the ticket for a chance in costing but $5. Ex-Governor BARSTOW, and ALEX. SPAULDING, of New York, are advertised as the Trustees, and the Governor as well as all the ex-Governors of the State and of the Territory, are referred to for any desired information in the premises.

So tempting a lottery bait of course gets nibbles, and we find Mr. N. C. WOODWARD, of East Clardion, Geauga County, Ohio, has an eye on it, but like a sensible man, he first examines to see if the hook is not naked. He addressed a letter of inquiry to Gov. RANDALL, and Gov. R. promptly answered that he had no knowledge of such company, except that derived within a day or two from an advertisement in the newspapers; and the reference to himself for information in regard to the quality and value of the land to be sold, is made without any authority by the pretended company. The institution, he says, seems to have a head in Washington City, although the operators are somewhat scattered, and the farms which are to cost five dollars each, seem to be located in some of the northern counties of Wisconsin. Governor R. adds:

> "I know nothing about the matter at all, but have no doubt there is some swindle connected with the operation, in some way, but how, I cannot tell. There are large quantities of good lands undoubtedly for sale in those counties, and there are also some small tracts, which are good for nothing, except as so much raw material. Stealing from the Federal Government, from States, from corporations and individuals, is being elevated into a science in this country, and unless speedily checked, it will become a time-honored custom, having all the force of common law. My advice to you, and all others, is, to have nothing to do with the scheme. The men who would concoct it, and, to give it credit, make such references as have been made, without authority, would have no hesitation in plundering the public, if they find opportunity. Yours, &c.,
>
> A. W. RANDALL."

Compromise Scheme of English.

The following is, substantially, the plan provided by English as submitted to the Congressional Committee of Conference. The people of Kansas, under the direction and supervision of a pro-Slavery or "Democratic" Board, are to be allowed to hold an election and vote directly for or against the acceptance of the Lecompton Constitution, with a modified Land-Grab thrown in by way of bait to vote Yes; but if a majority should nevertheless vote to reject, then there shall be no admission until Kansas is shown by an official census to have 93,340 inhabitants, the number required by the present Apportionment law to elect a Member of the House.

Now, while this proposition is exceedingly one-sided and unfair, consisting (as Gen. Wilson promptly observed) of a threat and a bribe—a bribe in lands and instant admission for voting for the Lecompton Constitution, and a threat of protracted exclusion from the Union should the people nevertheless vote No—we still cannot consider this scheme very tempting to the pro-Slavery interest.

"Who shall deliver us from this Kansas broil?" is a very general and impatient query. Once admit—as Mr. English's project clearly does—that the Lecompton instrument is not the Constitution of Kansas, but needs ratification to make it such, and the inquiry irresistibly follows: "Then why not frame a project which shall cover the whole ground and make an end of the controversy? Why convulse the afflicted Territory once more, only to create a necessity for further agitation? Why not provide that, if the people of Kansas pronounce once more and conclusively against Lecompton, they may proceed forthwith to frame or adopt some other Constitution, and therewith present themselves for admission?" Mr. Crittenden's proposition covers the whole ground, and, if adopted, closes the controversy. So does Mr. Green's; Mr. English's does just the opposite, and hence is sterile and inadmissible. We are not surprised, therefore, to learn that it is indignantly repelled by the Anti-Lecompton men, without being acceptable to their adversaries. We presume this will end the Conference.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Personal.

Col. Fremont and family were passengers on the Golden Age for California, which sailed from Panama on the 30th ult. The Colonel goes to reside on his beautiful place in Bear Valley, on his Mariposa estate, until September, when he will return to New York.

Gov. Brown, of Georgia, finding the Anti-Lecompton resolutions of the Legislature of Maine a hard nut to crack, has refused to lay them before the Legislature of Georgia, and sent them back to the Governor of Maine without comment.

The precarious nature of Mr. Sumner's health is evident from the fact that walking hurriedly from the Congressional library to the Senate chamber, the other day, in order to vote on the Minnesota bill, so wearied him out that the next morning he was very lame and very much exhausted. For several days afterward he felt a pain in his back and a pressure on his brain. He accepts this as a warning against a premature return to Senate business.

A Paris correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* writes that after Easter, Miss Ridgway, the wealthy Philadelphia heiress, will be led to the altar by a Frenchman, M. Ganay. About every winter one or two heiresses of millions of dollars from the United States marry Frenchmen.

Important Army Order.

In another column we publish general army order No. 8, which, it will be seen, is important.

From reliable sources we have received the following statement of the forces now in Utah, and under orders for that territory, which is more explicit and correct than any heretofore published.

3 batteries of light artillery.
1 battery of heavy artillery.
1 regiment (10 companies) foot artillery.
1 company sappers and miners.
1 ordnance company.
1 regiment of cavalry.
1 regiment of dragoons.
1 regiment of infantry.
Making a total of 76 companies, or about 6,000 men.

The troops now in the department of the Platte, and under orders for Utah, will probably be replaced by the two regiments of volunteers.

We learn also, that Gen. Smith is expected in this city on or before Tuesday next, and will depart immediately for Fort Leavenworth, where the order for a movement of the forces will be immediately given.—*St. Louis Dem.*, 22d inst.

The Manufacture of Iron in Chicago.

Editors Tribune: A few days since, in reply to an article in your paper relative to "the true interests of Chicago," I made a few suggestions to your capitalists with reference to the manufacture of iron in this city, from the ores of Lake Superior. I then simply spoke of the fact that the capitalists of Chicago have not a single dollar invested in that great mineral region, or in any other, for that matter, as a truth at once peculiar and surprising; and only to be accounted for on the hypothesis that you then gave, namely: of the real estate mania, which has pervaded here to so great an extent. This mania has now passed away, and every well-wisher to the future prosperity of your city may earnestly hope and pray that it has passed away forever. It is high time, then, that the surplus capital here, if there is any, should look to some other means of investment. And if the facts which I present are well based and worthy of attention, I hope they will meet with the serious consideration of your capitalists—if they are promotive of the interests of Chicago, I trust they will meet with your own sanction and support.

No city in the Northwest is more favorably located for all iron manufacturing purposes than is Chicago. It is, as it were, within arm's length of the inexhaustible coal fields of Illinois. It is quite as favorably located, in this respect, as is the city of Pittsburg; at all events, there is little or no difference between the two points as to the net cost of the coal delivered. The difference in the cost of the ore, and expenses of delivery, is greatly in favor of Chicago, as is susceptible of the plainest showing, and of which I shall speak hereafter. If these propositions are correct, Chicago, then, possesses advantages equal, if not superior, to Pittsburg, as the theater for all iron manufacturing operations.

The city of Detroit is represented in the Lake Superior country, by an Iron Mining Company. The entire stock of the "Collins Iron Company" is owned by her citizens. The city of Cleveland is represented by another Company there; and the entire stock of the "Cleveland Iron Mining Company" is held by residents of that city. The little town of Sharon, in Pennsylvania, with her 3,000 inhabitants, is also represented by another Company there. All these different Companies are in successful operation, and, with the exception of the "Collins Iron Company," are shipping their ores to Cleveland, Detroit, Pittsburg, Erie and Sharon, to be melted, blowed and manufactured.

Out of the thirty thousand tons of iron ore shipped last season from Marquette, on Lake Superior, not a single pound of it came to Chicago. It must be remembered that all these mining operations in that country are yet in their infancy, and that it was only until the last season that attention was turned to shipping ores from there elsewhere for manufacture. It is safely estimated that not less than *one hundred thousand tons* of ore will be shipped from Marquette the coming season, and as heretofore, none of it will be brought here. And this trade is destined to increase in this ratio from year to year.

The Lake Superior iron ores are unsurpassed in quality by any iron ores yet known or manufactured. The following is an analysis of these ores, which was made by Dr. Chilton, of New York:

Per oxyde of iron	[illegible]—iron 69.[illegible]
Silica	[illegible]
Alumina	.15
Water and loss	100.72

In this brief article, I have not time to comment on the superior qualities of this ore, which are thus indicated by this analysis. The best illustration of qualities are, perhaps, found in the facts developed by a trial of the strength of iron produced from these ores, made by Major Wade, for the U. S. Government, and which has been compared with other iron, as follows:

	Strength in lbs per sq. inch.
Iron from Salisbury, Conn.	58,000
" Sweden	58,[illegible]
" Center Co., Penn.	58,400
" Lancaster Co., Penn.	58,[illegible]
" Russia	[illegible]
" England, cable bolt	[illegible]
" Lake Superior	[illegible]

This is the best commentary, perhaps, that need be made in favor of the Lake Superior iron. It is well known to every dealer and manufacturer in iron, and to those who have occasion to purchase or use it in any quantities that the Lake Superior iron always commands the highest prices in the American market. As I have above indicated, large quantities of ore are shipped from Lake Superior to Pittsburgh and Sharon. Here it is mixed with their inferior, and in many instances, almost worthless ores, and sold in *this market* as genuine Lake Superior iron. Time and again has this imposition been practiced on the shrewd men of Chicago, and for aught we know, it will be continued. It is offered here both in the shape of boiler and bar iron, and owing to this mixture, it bears no comparison in point of strength and utility to the pure Lake Superior iron.

As I have before said, these ores can be shipped here at a less expense than to either the cities of Detroit, Cleveland or Pittsburgh, and for reasons that I have already given. They can be mined and delivered on the docks at Marquette, ready for shipping, at an expense of not over one dollar and fifty cents per ton, and freighted here at two dollars and fifty cents per ton—thus making the entire cost of the ore, delivered on the docks in Chicago, four dollars per ton. Now, say that these ores will yield fifty per cent. of iron (and experiments, and the above analyses show that they will yield from sixty-seven to seventy-five per cent.), they can be manufactured here into "pigs" for twelve dollars per ton, or into malleable iron for seventeen dollars per ton—thus making the total net cost of the "pig" iron twenty dollars per ton, or for the malleable iron, ready for the rolling mill, twenty-five dollars per ton. Now let me ask you to look at the ruling rates for pig iron in this market. The poorest quality is selling at twenty-five dollars per ton, and the best quality at forty dollars per ton, and I claim a superiority for the Lake Superior iron over any other now offered in the American market. The Lake Superior "blooms" (or malleable iron ready for the rolling mill) are selling at sixty dollars per ton.

I have thus given you a few crude ideas as to the Lake Superior interests which have so long been neglected by the citizens and capitalists of Chicago. An immense and profitable trade is rapidly growing up within her reach, yet we see no efforts made to secure it. The sympathies of the Lake Superior people are with Chicago—their trade should be with it also. Their supplies can be purchased here twenty-five per cent. cheaper than in any other market; yet up to this hour, Chicago has never shown any disposition to create and maintain any reciprocity of interests or commerce. I have therefore written out these few facts for the consideration of your citizens, which they may reject, or by which they may greatly profit.

Yours, &c., PENINSULAR.

Lecompton View of the English Bill.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, April 19, 1858.

I learn that Mr. English will propose a new bill, the provisions of which will be in substance as follows:

The ordinance of the Lecompton Constitution is to be modified, and, with the Constitution, to be submitted to the fair vote of the people of Kansas, and, if accepted, the State is then to be admitted under the same.

But, if it be rejected, the people of Kansas are to form a new Constitution of State Government, and apply for admission under the same, when they shall have a population equal to the ratio for one Representative under the apportionment then existing. The ratio is now 93,000. Under the next census it will be much increased. The probability is that Kansas will, if this plan be accepted, remain out of the Union for an indefinite period. It cannot be believed that the population will increase.—The political adventurers, and land-jobbers, and speculators will desert the Territory as soon as such a bill, or, indeed, any bill that will adjust the question, shall be passed.

It may, however, be said that Mr. English's bill affords an inducement to the people of Kansas to accept the Lecompton Constitution. It is the alternative to remaining out of the Union. Take Lecompton, or tarry at Jericho—that is the proposition of Mr. English's bill. Now the speculators and office seekers are all in favor of a State Government, and their influence will be exerted in favor of the acceptance of the Lecompton Constitution as the means of obtaining immediate admission. The people may be the more readily persuaded to accept it for the reason that they may change it immediately if they please. If the Legislature is to be thrown into the hands of the Free State men, the members elect will not oppose a movement which will throw power into their hands. But at present it is not probable that any one of the managers of the Conference on either side, will agree to Mr. English's proposition.

SUPERSEDED IN COMMAND.—Col. Johnston, who has been superseded in his command of the Utah expedition, notwithstanding the eminent prudence and judgment he evinced in the critical position to which he was pushed forward, unsupported and unprovided, by an incompetent administration, is a Kentuckian, and said to be a warm personal friend of Senator Crittenden's. We learn that it is the current topic of remark at Washington, and it is also affirmed in the Kentucky papers, that he has been superseded because of Senator Crittenden's opposition to the Lecompton villainy. It was thought to be the most pointed mode in which Mr. Buchanan could manifest his chagrin, and thus a brave officer suffers for the anger of the President at opposition to his cherished project of subduing Kansas, and extending slavery.—*St. Louis Dem.*, 22d.

Ex-Governor Matteson has commissioned L. W. Volk, of this city, to execute for his residence, a life-like statue of Judge Douglas, in marble.

The Proposition of Mr. English.

A NEW PLAN FOR KANSAS.

Its Prospects—A Family Quarrel.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1 P. M.

There is a general feeling of indignation among the anti-Lecomptonites in the House to-day. The Conference Committee met this morning at 10—Mr. English absent. At 11 he came in and proposed his bill, which, without debate, was immediately adopted by Stephens, Green and Hunter, and thus agreed on as the Committee's report.

It amends the Land Grab Ordinance, and submits it with Lecompton to the people for them to vote for or against admission under it. If they spurn the bribe they are to be kept out of the Union till they have a full representative population.

The election is to be under the direction of the Governor, Secretary, Attorney General, and two Speakers, a majority of whom are Pro-Slavery.

Mr. Howard proposed to amend, so as to allow the people of Kansas to vote on the Leavenworth Constitution at the same election, and give them an opportunity to adopt such a Constitution as they wish; but his amendment received no favor from the majority of the Committee.

The report of the Committee will probably come in at 2 o'clock. The result is uncertain, but English is confident of success. The probabilities are that he will succeed.

There was a stormy caucus of the Douglas men this morning. Owen Jones is firm against English's surrender, which he says is worse than Lecompton naked.

The hope of defeating the English proposition—which Gen. Wilson aptly characterizes as a bribe in the one hand and a threat in the other—increases. Mr. Stephens does not regard the report as formally adopted.

The Conference Committees hold a final meeting at 2 P. M., and the report will not probably come in to-day. Senators Crittenden and Douglas will both oppose it in the Senate. A few of the most high-minded Southern Representatives express their disapprobation at such a way of evading an issue and bribing a State to come into the Union. If they vote Nay, its fate is sealed.

2 P. M.—It is now almost certain that Mr. English's proposition will be defeated. The current is getting strongly against it both in the House and the Senate.

2:30 P. M.—Mr. Howard and Mr. Seward have been in the Committee room half an hour. Ever since 2 P. M. the other members did not appear, though they had been very particular in asking that all the conferees be there precisely at 2.

It is rumored that Mr. Green gives it up as a bad job. The bridge English sought to build between the Fire-eaters and the Anti-Lecomptonites was too shaky to stand. Not a single true Anti-Lecomptonite has wavered. There is most intense indignation at English's conduct.

EVENING.—The bottom appears to have fallen out of Mr. English's contrivance just as the hoops were going on.

When he offered his bill at the conference this morning, it was eagerly accepted by Messrs. Green, Hunter and Stephens. Gov. Seward and Mr. Howard asked time to consider, and to have the decision and report postponed till to-morrow morning. Mr. Green would not consent. He would only grant two hours, and named 2 o'clock this afternoon as the hour for re-assembling the Committee and for reporting the English bill to the house and Senate. He very earnestly requested Messrs. Seward and Howard to be punctual, as he wished to have the question acted upon at once.

At two o'clock, when Messrs. Seward and Howard went to the committee-room no one was there. They waited nearly an hour. No one came.

"Do you mean to report to-day?" inquired Seward.

"No;" said Green, "not to-day."

"Will the Committee meet to-night?"

"No, not to-night."

"To-morrow morning?"

"No."

"When then?"

"Can't tell," said Green, moodily. "I will let you know when we are ready to meet."

It seems that when Mr. English's proposition was made known to the Democratic members, a most unexpected opposition arose to it among some of the Southerners who regard it as a dishonorable trick. Mr. Quitman declared that it was a mean contrivance with which he would have nothing to do. Mr. Owen Jones and two or three other Anti-Lecompton Democrats, whose co-operation had been relied on, also scouted it.

Messrs. Stephens and English, alarmed at this unexpected opposition, did not dare to report the project to the House. Secretary Howell Cobb was sent for and came to the lobbies, but did not enter the hall. He labored for some time with refractory Democrats without success. Thus the matter ended to-day.

Mr. Giddings and the Black Men's Colony in Ohio.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Evening Post.]

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Mr. Giddings received a letter to-day from a highly respectable citizen in a slave State, south of this city, which states that a gentleman has recently died there "leaving a last will and testament, providing therein for the liberation of one of his slaves, a woman, and her removal, according to law, to some one of the free States; appropriating one thousand dollars for that purpose; the expenses of her removal to be paid out of this amount, and the balance secured to her by some safe investment. The woman expresses herself willing to go." The writer asks the assistance of Mr. Giddings's advice as to "what State will permit her being taken within her limits, and which one of them it would be best for her to be sent, and what part of it." The letter solicits of Mr. Giddings "suggestions as to the general management of the affair, the investment of the money," &c.

Mr. Giddings, in reply, recommended that the women be sent to Mercer or Shelby county, Ohio, in each of which there is a flourishing settlement of colored people. He informs me that in Mercer county, in that State, there is a settlement of colored people of some five or six hundred persons, occupying some eighteen or twenty square miles of territory, most of which is good land and is appropriated to agriculture. There is on this territory a village of some forty or fifty dwellings. The people are industrious and prosperous.

In Shelby county, near the settlement above mentioned, is another, embracing a population of nearly two thousand souls, occupying some thirty square miles of territory. They are agriculturists; many of them possess wealth, and employ mechanics and laborers, both white and black. They have a flourishing village, have schools equal to those of the white settlements around them, and in all respects they are as elevated morally as the surrounding white people.

Remarks of Gen. U. F. Linder at the Springfield Convention.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, April 21, 1858.

Mr. Linder mounted the stand and proceeded in his style to edify the assembled Democracy by at once pitching into the Administration meeting. He said this was the greatest Convention he ever saw. He had not expected to see more than 150 delegates present, but his view was met by a perfect sea of upturned faces. [Phrase slightly stereotyped.] He knew that power, patronage and proscription were at work. Yet, notwithstanding this, the Convention was crammed to its utmost, while power, patronage and proscription, having taken medicine, had only vomited forth the insignificant crew to be seen in the next chamber. A good many heads had been taken off clean to the shoulders for opposing the Administration, yet the sea of heads before him showed that there were yet others left, and that this State was proof against power, patronage and proscription. He had been disposed to deal gently with the gentlemen in the other hall. "As they had been in our ranks, I was for keeping them; but as they have chosen to leave us, I ask the meeting whether we have lost anything by their disappearance. As they were acting solely from sordid motives, and to gain favor and place with the Administration, what business have we with such men? Even the Black Republicans wouldn't have them."

Mr. Linder said he had learned since he came here that he himself had been called a Black Republican. He thought he could guess the cause of the rumor. He claimed to be nothing but a private in the ranks of the great Democratic party; that place had been assigned to him and he had occupied it without grumbling. But that lately the people of his district, without respect to party, had fallen desperately in love with him, and had determined to send him to Congress. And therefore some rivalrous aspirant had, no doubt, circulated the report that he was a Black Republican. He acknowledged that it had startled everybody when the Missouri Compromise was repealed—that it had acquired a sort of sanctity—had become canonized in the hearts of the people—but argued that it had been wrong in its inception.

Again growing indignant over the Lecompton schism, the speaker said "I fling this issue to those venal gentlemen in the opposite hall of this Capitol. Was there ever so yielding a set of men as the Democracy have been towards our Southern brethren? We have petted and petted them until we have almost spoiled them." He said he had taken a peep in at their meeting in the Senate Chamber, and saw one of their speakers get up and dance about over the floor like a chained monkey. He had heard him make the assertion that there were nothing but Know-Nothings and Abolitionists in this (the Douglas) meeting. If he had told as big a lie for a client of his, he should have charged him a thousand dollars for it. A man who would tell so big a lie ought to be well paid for it—the wear and tear of conscience ought to be considered. He announced very emphatically "*We are the Democratic party*," (at which of course there was loud cheering.) The Democratic party had never lied yet, but had always redeemed its pledges. *And he took the liberty of reading out of the Party all the Lecomptonites from Maine to Georgia.* He hoped the meeting would speak out in a decided tone. He wanted no milk-and-water resolutions. Let there be a decided expression—let it reverberate over the mountains until it should reach the White House, and shake up the dry bones in the Presidential chair itself.

The meeting partook of the speaker's ardor and gave him frequent and marked applause. The Committee on Resolutions however knocked the "lights" out of his harangue, and the Convention endorsed the tragedy. *Sic transit.*

SANGAMON.

Land Speculation in Chicago.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]

CHICAGO, Thursday, April 15, 1858.

There are few places in the world where great fortunes were so suddenly made as in Chicago. A few years ago this city took a new start, and for a period of about three years, its population increased at the rate of 15,000 or 20,000 a year. This great and sudden increase of population was owing to the fact that Chicago was made an important railroad center, that half a dozen great railroads were completed terminating here, that times were exceedingly prosperous, and emigration, which always runs wild in prosperous times, was very large, and not a little was owing to a judicious and gigantic system of puffing. Everybody purchased lots here on speculation, and those who bought five or six years ago could not buy amiss. Buy where and at whatever price they would, they made money. The same property was sold and re-sold repeatedly, and always at a surprising advance. Hundreds engaged in real-estate speculation as a permanent business, and Chicago has now more land-jobbers than any city in the United States. Everybody here and elsewhere was induced to buy a lot on speculation. If a stranger came here he was told of the great fortunes made by people in spite of themselves, by the simple process of buying a few feet of dirty swamp. He was told that nobody had ever lost anything by buying lots here. All classes of persons, men and women, mechanics, lawyers, doctors, merchants and preachers, were induced to "pitch in." In every part of the United States will be found persons owning real estate here.

The speculators have blocked out a city large enough to accommodate London, and sold lots at prices which they would scarcely be worth if the whole was built up with solid brick, instead of being vacant prairie or swamp, where cows do pasture. They published glowing accounts of the growth of Chicago, its rapid increase of population, and the astonishing number of new houses. These accounts at first, were true, or nearly true. But speculators continued to publish them long after they ceased to be true; they manufactured false statistics, and put forth a census which was taken only in the office of editors interested in additions to Chicago.

Now, the truth is, that the population is not increasing at the rate of 15,000 or 20,000 a year, or anything like it, nor has it done so for two or three years. It is a matter of doubt whether the population is as great now as it was two years ago; and it is the opinion of many candid persons, that during the last year this city has lost many thousand inhabitants.—They were driven away by high rents, the high price of fuel and living, want of employment, and disappointment and failure. A census was taken here last summer and *suppressed as inaccurate*. The truth was, it did not sustain the statistics of speculators.

Notwithstanding the efforts made by the land-jobbers, real estate was very dull here last summer and fall. A few sales were made on long credits, or by the exchange of property. The auctioneers made desperate efforts to sell "valuable lots," and that eminent gentleman, Peter Funk, is said to have been employed occasionally. During the winter the real estate operations almost entirely ceased, and so far this spring they are very dull.

The truth is, real estate speculation has been "run into the ground" in Chicago, and many persons hold lots at prices they will not soon realize again. It will take many years to recuperate from the effects of this excessive speculation. In my judgment, *real estate has by no means reached the limit of depression.* The holders have been consoling themselves with the hope that these hard times would soon be over; their payments are not yet due; they will not sell till they are compelled to sell, which they will not be for a year or two.

I have no doubt Chicago will become a great city, but it will take a long time to recover from the blow she received during the last winter. Then there will be a healthy progress, and not a spasmodic growth.

New Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of C. P. Bradley & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. C. P. Bradley will adjust all unsettled business of the late firm, and will be found for the present at their old office, 109 Randolph street, up stairs.
Chicago, April 22d, 1858.
C. P. BRADLEY,
ISAIAH H. WILLIAMS,
CHARLES NOYES.

50 BBLS. 95 PER CENT. ALCOHOL.
[illegible] bales Prime New York Hops.
[illegible] bbls Linseed Oil (pure).
[illegible] Terra Japonica.
[illegible] bbls Alum.
[illegible] bbls Sulphur.
[illegible] bbls Brimstone.
[illegible]
[illegible] Lyon's Kathairon.
For sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, [illegible] Lake street, (Marble Block.)

Wisconsin Farming and Pine Lands.
SIX THOUSAND ACRES, IN LARGE and small parcels, comprising some of the best Farming and heavy timbered Pine Lands in the State of Wisconsin, for sale for cash, or will be exchanged for Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Groceries, or other saleable Goods, or for Lumber. Apply immediately to
H. M. FINDLAY,
Irving House, cor. Lake st. & Michigan Ave.

New Wholesale and Retail Music Store.
J. BAUER,
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF all kinds of Musical Instruments and Italian Strings, 99 S. Clark St., Larmon Block, opposite the Court House. Also Agent for Boardman, Gray & Co., Albany, N. Y., Piano Forte Manufacturers. [illegible] Piano Fortes, and Corrugated Sounding-board Piano Fortes. Their Piano Fortes are celebrated for remaining in tune and good order for a great length of time, while for purity and richness, as well as elegance of style and finish, they are not excelled by any in the United States. A large assortment of melodeons, of different manufacture, constantly on hand. Organs, Pianos, and all other musical instruments, tuned and repaired in perfect order.
Don't forget the place—99 South Clark st.

FRANKS, BALL & CO.,
Druggists and Pharmaceutists,
NO. 136 CLARK STREET,
(CORNER MADISON STREET,)
Chicago .... Illinois.

NEW DRUG STORE.
HAVING OPENED THE FINEST RETAIL DRUG STORE in the West, we would call the attention of the public to our complete stock of
Drugs, Chemicals, Family Medicines, &c.
In order to insure satisfaction to our customers, and that the Physician and Patient may rely upon obtaining the desired effect from the Medicine prescribed, it is our intention to deal only in the
Purest Drugs.
We have a full assortment of
FINE PERFUMERY,
From the most celebrated Foreign and Domestic Manufacturers. Also, a great variety of
FANCY GOODS,
HAIR, NAIL AND TOOTH BRUSHES,
Buffalo, Horn, and Tortoise Shell
COMBS,
And every article pertaining to TOILET USE. We would invite special attention to our stock of
Pure Liquors,
Comprising the choicest brands of WINES and BRANDIES, selected expressly for Medical purposes.
The notice of Resident practitioners is invited to our supply of Crude Articles, Medicinal Preparations and Concentrated Active Principles.
Having secured the services of experienced Pharmaceutists, every attention will be given to the careful compounding of Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes.
FRANKS, BALL & CO.,
136 Clark street, cor. Madison.

ADELE.
BY JULIA KAVANAGH,
AUTHOR OF "NATHALIE," ETC.
1 vol. 12mo. [illegible]
[illegible]
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Publishers, 346 & 348 Broadway, N. Y.

CHAS. W. COLSON,
LOCKSMITH, BELL HANGER AND SILVER PLATER, [illegible]

1000 BBL ROCKFORD STARCH—A [illegible]
HARRIS, HARWOOD & CO.

Sales by Auction.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.
AT HOUSE NO. 167 WABASH AVENUE, on Saturday, April 24, at 10 A. M.,
We shall sell without reserve, for cash, the balance of Furniture of a gentleman breaking up housekeeping.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auc'rs.

REMOVAL.
GRUBB & GILBERT, AUCTIONEERS, have removed to
No. 58 Lake Street,
Between State street and Wabash Avenue, (Iron Front Building.)

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE,
BY GRUBB & GILBERT.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., AT AUCTION.—On WEDNESDAY, [illegible], commencing at 10 o'clock A.M. precisely, we will offer for sale on the premises lately occupied by Patrick McCarty, deceased, in the alley at the rear of the Tremont House, all the Horses, Carriages and entire stock of the Livery Stable, consisting of [illegible] Carriages and [illegible]; 18 Close Carriages, Pole and Single Buggies, some of which are almost new; and several Cutters, and large and small Sleighs; [illegible] Harness; [illegible] Buffalo Robes, Raccoon and Wolf Robes; together with the Office Furniture, including one [illegible] Wrought Iron Safe, and other articles too numerous to mention.
At 3 O'clock P. M.
Lease of the Premises, and the Carriage House and Fixtures.
For terms of sale, refer to the Administratrix Notice of Sale published in the Chicago Daily Journal, commencing on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1858.
GRUBB & GILBERT, Auctioneers, 58 Lake Street.
CATHARINE McCARTY, Adm'x.
M. A. BRENNAN, Att'y, 108 Dearborn st.

JOHN RANKIN,
General Auction and Commission Merchant,
IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Crockery and Glassware, Britannia and Plated Ware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, Cigars, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches, Gold Jewelry, etc.
177 RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.
(Third Door East of the Briggs House.)
Particular attention given to Out-door Sales. Liberal advances made.
Regular sale days—TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

WAREHOUSE SALE.
THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED GOODS will be sold for charges, unless previously called for, on Wednesday, May 5th, at the warehouse of C. C. MARSH & CO., South Clark street:
H H Smith & Co: 6 corn shellers, 6 box fixtures
J H Cook: 2 bxs H H goods
B Phillips: 1 buggy, 1 pair shafts and pole
A B Stone: 4 car springs
[illegible]
H L: 1 table, 1 bbl rails, 1 bbl bands, 2 bdls shades
T B Parker: 1 wagon and fixtures
H McNamara: 1 box
E Hoagland: 1 box
[illegible]
Sam Ball: 1 box
N Y Co: 3 stoves
Walter Secor: 1 box
[illegible]
Wm McIntyre: 2 bxs
Sam Ball: 2 bdls iron
W F: 12 bags hair
Dr J W Sykes: 1 bx
E Wood: 1 box
E James: 1 bx
H L Palmer: 4 pcs castings
J B Brookman: 1 bx
R B Kendall: 1 bx
McMallock: 1 box
John Collins: 1 chest
C St P & F du L R R: 1 smoke-stack
E Warner: 1 box
F M Chapman & Co: 25 wheelbarrows
S B Cooley: 1 bureau, 1 bx, 2 legs
W H Doane: 1 machine, 2 pcs casting
J S Root: 1 bbl
J Burgess: 1 bbl hoops; 1 trk, 2 bags
Sears, Smith & Co: 4 bxs
A J Miller: 1 sofa lounge
J D [illegible]: 1 stove pipe, 1 bx, 1 wheel
No mark: 1 bbl fruit
Seymour & Woodruff: 1 basket wine
Wm Boundby: 1 chest
O C Pearson: 1 bx
S C & Co: 3 bbls varnish
D Brackett: 1 bx
Adam Smith: 3 bxs
A H Peters: 4 chests, 2 bdls bedding
Theo Green: 1 bx
H M: 1 head stones, 3 foot stones
Martin & Co: 48 matting bags
No mark: 1 chest
S C Carpenter: 1 trunk, 3 bbls, 4 bdls chairs, 1 basket, 1 chaise, 3 bxs, 1 bdl rails, 1 bdl bands
J W D & Co: 10 bbls liquor
(Q) 7 corn shellers
John Curtiss: 1 bx
A W Riley: 1 bx, 1 frame, 1 wheel, 2 pcs casting
G A D & Co: 2 hhds
No mark: 3 drays
No mark: lot of shafting
A Cobb: 2 bbls
Wm Shaw: 1 bbl, 1 bx
(W) B: 1 bx
(W) 1 box
4 boxes: 1 bbl
JENKINS & CO., Auctioneers.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.
DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS,
For Females,
ARE INFALLIBLE FOR REMOVING [illegible]

Established in 1836.
JOHN LADEN,
(SUCCESSOR TO [illegible])
190 Washington, near Fulton Street,
NEW YORK CITY.
WHOLESALE DEALER AND MANUFACTURER of all kinds of
Wood, Willow and Painted Ware,
Ropes Twine,
Brushes, Cordage,
Brooms, &c.
CHEAP FOR CASH.
Merchants will find it greatly to their advantage to give me a call, [illegible] in an EXTENSIVE [illegible] which enables me to offer first quality goods at [illegible] prices. [illegible]

LAKE VIEW HOUSE,
Lake View, Chicago.
THIS BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT located four miles north of the city, on the shore of the Lake, having been put in thorough repair, newly painted, and furnished, will be open for the reception of guests on the first of May.
The undersigned begs leave to inform the former patrons and the public generally, that he will spare no pains for their comfort, and that his endeavor will be to make the Lake View House the most popular resort in the country.
Families wishing rooms for the Summer should make early application to the subscriber on the premises. Omnibuses will run from the city at hours convenient for [illegible].
N. B.—Stabling for fifty horses.
E. D. FARNUM, Proprietor.

BAGS! BAGS!
FARWELL'S
Steam Bag Manufactory,
42, 44 & 46
Wabash Avenue, Chicago.
BAGS and SACKS of every description for mills, merchants, and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.
SIMEON FARWELL.

Raising Business Blocks.
THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD ANNOUNCE that they are ready to make contracts for RAISING BUSINESS BLOCKS TO GRADE, and all other operations pertaining to the removal or raising of buildings of wood, brick or stone, of any size, to any desired height, or for any distance.
A long residence in this city on the part of Mr. H., enables them to refer with confidence to the many and reliable works, for all in connection, [illegible]. Mr. Brown's long experience in the business and practical knowledge is a guarantee that [illegible] will be performed according to contract.
Office Room No. 8, third floor, north-east, corner of Clark and Randolph streets.
BROWN & HOLLINGSWORTH.

CUTLERY, GUNS, ETC., ETC.
JOHNSON, SPENCER & CO.,
No. 16 South Water Street,
IMPORTERS AND EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
ENGLISH GUNS, SPORTING APPARATUS,
And Gunsmiths' Materials.
Also—Sole Agents for Jones' Steel and [illegible] Superior ENGLISH FILES.

Notice to Merchants and Shippers.
STAR EXPRESS COMPANY.
Capital Stock .... $150,000.
JOSHUA MAXWELL, President, Buffalo, N. Y.
[illegible]
GEORGE DAVIS, [illegible], New York.
Goods forwarded to Chicago and all Western cities, by Rail to Buffalo, thence by steamer to Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit and Chicago, [illegible]
[illegible]
Agents:
GEORGE DAVIS, No. 1 Courtland street, N. Y.
J. P. WORTHELL, [illegible]
F. G. TERRELL, [illegible]
P. S. LITTLEJOHN, No. 169 Broad street, N. Y.
S. E. ENSWORTH, [illegible]
Mark packages "Star Express Co., (Minor on Lakes.)"
THOMAS HALE, Agent, Chicago.

GRAIN ELEVATOR,
Nos. 266 to 272 South Water Street,
(CITY HOTEL.)
S. B. POMEROY & CO.
ARE NOW ESTABLISHED IN THE [illegible]

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
[illegible]
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the [illegible]
J. D. WEBSTER, Acting Com'r.

Clothing &c.

1858. Spring and Summer. 1858.
SCOTT, KEEN & CO.,
142 - - - Lake Street, - - - 142
We are now receiving daily an
IMMENSE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOTHING,
For Men and Boy's Wear.
It embraces all the
New, Stylish and Desirable Garments,
FOR THE SEASON.
And were manufactured with even more care and taste than any previous stock. Special attention is solicited to our
Spring Over Raglans,
Having paid particular attention to our
Youth's and Children's Department,
An unusually large and tasty stock is now on exhibition.
OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,
Under care of Mr. GEORGE HYDE, is replete with an entire new stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
Of the latest importations and Home Manufacture.
SCOTT, KEEN & CO.
142 Lake street.

1858. Spring Trade. 1858.
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,
41 & 43 SOUTH WATER ST.,
ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR USUAL LARGE STOCK OF
Broadcloths, Cassimeres,
DOESKINS, TWEEDS,
VESTINGS, SATINETTS, KY. JEANS, COTTONADES,
Coating Linens and Linen Drills,
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, ETC., ETC.,
To which they invite the attention of the Trade.
AGENTS FOR SCOTT'S REPORT OF FASHIONS.

Wood & Coal.

Wood! Wood!!
SEASONED BEACH AND MAPLE,
At $4 per Cord,
At C. H. RENO & CO.'S COAL YARD, Peyton street, [illegible] of Erie street, east side of North Branch.
N. Y. MARSH, Jr.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE Price of Coal.
THE NORTHERN ILLINOIS COAL AND IRON COMPANY, of Lasalle, are now ready to deliver Coal in Chicago, at ten tons and upwards, of [illegible] vein Coal, at $4 per ton until the canal opens, when they will reduce the price of the same Coal to $3.25 per ton. Parties consuming large quantities, and willing to contract by the year, can get a reduction on the above prices.
This Coal is mined at a depth of 330 and 500 feet from the surface, and is superior to any Illinois Coal offered for sale in Chicago.
The above Company have already expended $75,000 in developing their mines and having an inexhaustible supply of material, with a determination to succeed, they only ask, as they deserve, the patronage of Chicago, to insure a further reduction of from 25 to 30 per cent. on the above prices within the ensuing two years.
Specimens of each vein can be seen at our office, No. [illegible] Clark street, and contracts entered into by [illegible]
[illegible]

Sheffield Coal.
DAILY ARRIVAL OF 100 TONS—THIS [illegible]
[illegible]
H. P. Moses, Iron Works.
Hammond Rankin & Co., Manufacturers.
[illegible]
Fairbanks, [illegible], Chicago Iron Works.
Ad. From some of the most extensive Hotels in the city, the proprietors state as follows: "We are using the Sheffield Coal in our houses. We find it pleasant and durable, and as economical as any fuel we have used. [illegible] with the best coals in the city. Considering the difference in price, we believe it decidedly the cheapest coal in the market."
(Signed)
[illegible]
A. J. Gage, Tremont House.
[illegible]
This coal is carefully screened before delivery. This coal is used extensively in Chicago by Brick and Lime manufacturers, and is found especially adapted to their purposes.
For information in this line, we would refer to one of the large Brick manufacturers in this city—Joseph Watkins, Esq.
Sheffield Coal Yard, Clark st., near Harrison.
R. G. BROOKS, Agent.

Boots & Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
At Wholesale.
BUEL, HILL & GRANGER,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR STOCK TO
47 .... South Water Street 47
Second door East of Wabash Avenue,
And adjoining the Paper Warehouse of S. P. & L. Lufkin.
We are now receiving an ENTIRE NEW STOCK, to which the attention of
Cash and Prompt Paying Customers
is respectfully invited.

WADSWORTH & WELLS,
BOOT & SHOE JOBBERS,
WAREHOUSE:
58 & 60 Lake Street . . . . Chicago,
Would respectfully call the attention of
CASH AND PROMPT PAYING BUYERS
To their
Stock of Boots and Shoes,
NOW DAILY ARRIVING.
Good Goods! Low Prices!! Prompt Pay!!!

DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS,
157 .... South Water Street 157
Are now receiving their Spring Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Which they offer at
Low Prices for Cash or Approved Credit.

Hats & Caps.

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS,
At Wholesale.
E. R. KELLOGG & CO.,
Have removed from 82 Lake street to
88 .... Lake Street 88
Corner of State Street.
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A FULL assortment of NEW GOODS for the spring and summer trade, consisting of all the new and desirable styles, which we would invite the attention of buyers in the market.

BENEDICT, MALLORY & FARNUM,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS,
Nos. 45 & 47 Lake Street,
(UP STAIRS.)
ARE DAILY RECEIVING A LARGE assortment of the above articles for the spring trade, [illegible]
Will Give Satisfaction.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!
SPRING STYLE NOW READY
AT
85 .... Lake Street 85
UNDER TREMONT HOUSE.
E. EMERSON.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY AND PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE, No. 38 Washington street, [illegible]
[illegible]

DAVIS' ELECTRO-MAGNETIC MACHINES, at SARGENT & ILSLEY'S, Apothecaries, 102 Lake [illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED.—A COMPETENT BOOK-KEEPER desires to obtain a situation in a commercial house in this city. Salary not so much an object as steady employment. Good references given. Address [illegible] to WM. J. WALLIS, Junction of the Prairie, [illegible] Clark street.

WANTED—A DOCK FOR THE LUMBER business, with a river front of [illegible] between Lake street and the [illegible]. Address "Box 771 P. O.," giving [illegible]

WANTED.—AN ABLE, STEADY, [illegible]
[illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A BOOK-KEEPER, or General Clerk, by a [illegible] highly qualified and possessing [illegible]. References unexceptionable. Address [illegible]

HOUSE WANTED.—A GENTEEL HOUSE suitable for a small family, in a good neighborhood. South Division preferred. Address R. Box [illegible]

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN WHO [illegible] to engage in the [illegible] business. He [illegible] invest or loan to his employer. [illegible] if required. Address "A. G.," Chicago P. O.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WITH A small cash capital and a good [illegible] wishes to take an interest [illegible] or Grocery business, on the first of May. Address [illegible] Tribune Office.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE LUMBER business, already [illegible]. Large capital not required. Address "Lumber," at this office.

WANTED—FROM $5,000 TO $6,000 for from three to five years, for which city property will be given as security. Address [illegible] at this office.

Board and Boarding.

57 MICHIGAN AVENUE—BOARD AND Rooms at 57 Michigan Avenue, or [illegible]. Also, day board.

280 STATE STREET—BOARDING. The large and [illegible] house, No. 280, north-west corner of [illegible] recently been newly furnished, [illegible] now ready to receive [illegible]. [illegible] commanding a fine view of the Lake, [illegible] rooms for single gentlemen [illegible] for day boarders, as it is but a short walk [illegible] of business.

BOARD WANTED.—ONE OF THE FIRST Professors of Music in the city, who [illegible] will instruct two young ladies [illegible] for board and lodging with a [illegible] family. Address "J. L.," Post Office, Chicago.

BOARD AND ROOMS WANTED—BY A LADY practicing Physician, in a respectable family, on Dearborn or State streets, between Van Buren and Randolph streets. Address M. C. S., P. O., box 2[illegible].

To Let or Lease.

TO RENT—THREE DWELLINGS, CONTAINING eight and eleven rooms, Nos. 23, 25 and 27 [illegible] Place street, near Michigan Avenue, newly papered, and painted inside and out, and in perfect order. One of the most desirable locations on the South Side. Apply to [illegible] M. DUPUY, 37 Michigan Avenue, or [illegible] rison street.

TO RENT—DWELLING HOUSE, CONTAINING nine rooms, No. 61 North [illegible] street, three doors north of [illegible], Possession given immediately. Apply to A. J. AVERELL, 25 Wabash Avenue.

500 DWELLINGS AND FIFTY GOOD STORES, in the South and West Divisions, to rent to good tenants before the first of May, with me immediately. Houses and stores [illegible] for sale, and Lots to lease. Real estate bought and sold, and exchanged on commission.
H. MURTON, House & Real Estate Agent, 186 S. Clark st., [illegible]

TO RENT—IN BUILDING 111 DEARBORN STREET—A [illegible]
[illegible]

TO RENT—FIRST CLASS [illegible]
[illegible]

DOCK TO RENT—160 FEET ON SOUTH [illegible] Building, 132 by 30 feet, 2 stories, with [illegible]. Apply at [illegible] Clark street.
L. L. WILLARD.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY HOUSE, SITUATED on [illegible]
[illegible]

SLEEPING ROOMS TO RENT.—APPLY at Marine Bank of Chicago.

TO LET—BUSINESS OFFICES, WAREHOUSE [illegible]
HARRIS, HARWOOD & CO.

TO LET.—A VERY DESIRABLE LUMBER YARD to let. Address "Post Office Box [illegible]"

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOMS, SUITABLE for Offices, [illegible]
Paige & Co., No. 19 Lake st.

FOR RENT—FROM FIRST OF MAY—[illegible]
[illegible]

HOUSE TO RENT, AND FURNITURE for sale. No. 17 North Wells street, [illegible]

FOR RENT—A ROOM [illegible]
[illegible]

HOTEL FOR RENT.—I PROPOSE to sell or rent the City Hotel, [illegible]
[illegible]

Particular Notices.

A CHANCE FOR THOSE BUILDING OR REPAIRING STORES.—A [illegible]
[illegible]

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES [illegible]
[illegible]

PINE SHINGLE BOLTS—TO LET [illegible]
[illegible]

NIGHT CARTS.—PRIVY CLEANING [illegible]
[illegible]

ORDERS LEFT FOR WHITE-WASHING at No. 135 Milton Place, [illegible]
[illegible]

NOTICE.—WILLIAM D. CARR [illegible]
[illegible]

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE [illegible]
[illegible]

FOR SALE, CHEAP—[illegible]
[illegible]

POSTPONEMENT.—THE [illegible]
[illegible]

OFFICE FOR AMERICAN [illegible] PATENTS, [illegible]
[illegible]

NOTICE—CHICAGO WATER [illegible]
[illegible]

NEW UPHOLSTERY
Curtain Goods,
WINDOW SHADES,
Cornices, Trimmings,
[illegible]
AT THE [illegible]

The Book Trade.

Blank Books and Stationery.

NEW FIRMS AND OTHERS WISHING anything in the above line, will find the best assortment in the city at No. 122 Lake street. A. H. BURLEY & CO.

FOREIGN SHIPPING BILLS—FOR SALE by A. H. BURLEY & CO., Stationers, 122 Lake st.

LAKE SHIPPING BILLS—FOR SALE BY A. H. BURLEY & CO.

CANAL SHIPPING BILLS—FOR SALE by A. H. BURLEY & CO.

SHIPPING ARTICLES AND MANIFESTS for sale by A. H. BURLEY & CO.

RECEIVING BOOKS—READY MADE, or manufactured to order by A. H. BURLEY & CO.

SHIPPING BOOKS FOR SALE BY A. H. BURLEY & CO.

VOL. I. NOW READY.

RUTLEDGE'S ILLUSTRATED SHAKSPEARE. Edited by Howard Staunton. Illustrated by John Gilbert. [illegible]

A MANUAL OF MODERN MIDWIFERY AND SURGERY. [illegible]

THE MECHANIC'S OWN BOOK; or, The Whole Art of [illegible]

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF SIR HENRY HAVELOCK. By Rev. William Brock. Price 75c.

THE BIBLE HOUR; or, Scripture Lessons for Little Ones at Home. Price 75c.

THE BUSINESS MAN'S ASSISTANT AND LEGAL GUIDE, containing the Laws of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, &c., &c.; being a complete Assistant to Merchants, Mechanics, Farmers, &c. Price 75c.

Single copies sent by mail (prepaid), on receipt of price. CARNES & WILSON, Booksellers, 134 Lake st., Chicago.

Everybody Wants it.

THE LEGAL GUIDE AND POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.—This work contains a list of all the Post Offices in the North-Western States, the Special Laws of each State, and Forms for all Legal Documents in Common use. [illegible] RUFUS BLANCHARD, 52 Lasalle street.

New Law Book.

BRIGHTLY'S UNITED STATES DIGEST. An Analytical Digest of the Laws of the United States, from the adoption of the Constitution to the end of the XXXIVth Congress—1789 to 1857. 1 vol. imp. 8vo., 1,141 pp. Price only $6.

[From Hon. R. B. Taney, Chief Justice of U. S.]

"It is a work of much value and well executed. The [illegible] will be very acceptable to the public."

[From Hon. R. C. Grier, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.]

"The work does honor not only to the learning and industry of the author, but to the publishers for the very handsome manner in which it is executed. [illegible] valuable book."

[From Hon. Isaac F. Redfield, Chief Justice of Vermont.]

"I esteem it a most excellent work of the class."

D. B. COOKE & CO., Portland Block, Chicago.

Copartnerships, &c.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name of A. E. Goodrich & Co. [illegible] A. E. GOODRICH. [illegible] J. B. GOODRICH.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of WHITE BROTHERS, [illegible] Chicago, April 5th, 1858. FREDERICK WHITE. WILLIAM G. WHITE. E. H. WORTHINGTON, Special Partner.

Notice is hereby given, that Frederick White and William G. White [illegible] E. H. Worthington [illegible] Dated this 5th day of April, A. D. 1858. FREDERICK WHITE. WM. G. WHITE. E. H. WORTHINGTON.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and style of Thomson, Buchman & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. William Thomson and Arnold Buchman are alone authorized to collect and receive all dues. Chicago, April 1, 1858. WILLIAM THOMSON. ARNOLD BUCHMAN. JOHN BARKER.

William Thomson and Arnold Buchman will continue the same business at the old stand on West Lake street, between Clinton and Jefferson.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP EXISTING BETWEEN [illegible] LAMBERT C. HALL. RICHARD T. THOMAS.

The Produce Commission business will be continued at the old stand, No. 29 North Dearborn street, by RICHARD T. THOMAS.

NOTICE—DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Crawford & Sackett, of Chicago, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Chicago, April 1st, 1858. LEMUEL CRAWFORD. EDWARD SACKET.

The business of said firm will be conducted hereafter under the name of CRAWFORD & SON. [illegible] LEMUEL CRAWFORD. WM. W. CRAWFORD.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name of Walker, Bronson & Cole, for the transaction of a general Commission and Produce business, at No. 20 South Water street. CHARLES H. WALKER. TRACY J. BRONSON. GEO. G. WALKER. JIRAH D. COLE, Jr.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of Geo. W. Flanders & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible] GEO. W. FLANDERS. THEO. SEDGWICK.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—[illegible] HERMANN UHLAND. WILLIAM SATTLER.

The Banking business will be continued as heretofore, by WILLIAM SATTLER & CO.

NOTICE.—The Importing and Jobbing business [illegible] HERMANN UHLAND & CO.

Physicians, &c.

DRS. FULLER & ALBAUGH, DENTISTS. Office No. 53 West Randolph street, [illegible]

REMOVAL.

DRS. JOHNSON, ANDREWS & WHITE [illegible]

MRS. THOMPSON, M.D.,

Homeopathic Physician and Obstetrician.

MRS. T. HAVING PRACTICED SUCCESSFULLY for a number of years in the East, [illegible]

FULLER & ALBAUGH,

DENTISTS—OFFICE NO. 58 WEST RANDOLPH street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

REMOVAL—DR. ALLPORT [illegible]

FRENCH DENTAL SURGEON.

DOCTOR HENRI DORION OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES [illegible]

REMOVAL—E. A. BOGUE, [illegible]

Educational.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S

CHAIN OF

National Mercantile Colleges,

LOCATED AT [illegible]

Chicago, Albany, Cleveland, Buffalo, or Detroit.

Special Notices.

Almost every paper in the Union is commenting upon the good qualities and great benefit derived from the use of Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, [illegible] in our Southern and Western states [illegible] of its virtues, and convinces us that it is just the thing for this climate, and should be used in every family, by old and young, before meals, during this warm weather, as a preventive against all stomach diseases most prevalent this season, when not only the weather but the diet has a controlling influence upon the system. For sale by druggists and dealers generally. ap20-2w

Does any of our high livers ever eat too much dinner? If any of our readers have some who tempt their appetite a little too far, I will tell a secret that will lead them to the enjoyment of their dinners without a visit from that gouty old gentleman, Dyspepsia. Take a dose of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator after eating, and you'll never be troubled with indigestion; but on the contrary, before the next meal time approaches, the appetite will be sharpened to appreciate any kind of [illegible]. If the food rises or sours, the Invigorator will set them right at once, for there is something in it that, to use the expression of a friend, will let a man eat gravel stones, and take the Invigorator and they will digest. We have tried it in double doses, on one or two occasions, for sick headache, and it acts like a charm.

What we want to say to our readers, young or old, is, if anything ails you, go without delay and get a bottle of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, and if it don't cure, come and tell us, for we want to see one person that it will not benefit. (See advertisement.)

CAUTION.—DR. H. JAMES, of No. 19 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J., has no agent in this city by the name of "Gilbert," for the sale of his Extract of Cannabis Indica. None genuine except that which has "Dr. H. James, No. 19 Grand st., Jersey City, N. J.," blown in the glass of each bottle. ap3-1m

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—Females laboring under female weakness, purulent [illegible] discharges, painful menstruation, or a total suppression of the menses, can find immediate relief by applying to Dr. H., who is skilled in the treatment of diseases above mentioned. He has private rooms convenient for ladies coming from abroad. Address Dr. H., Box 1852 P. O. A personal interview may be had, if desired. ap25-1y

The only Genuine Extract of Cannabis Indica Depot, is at 141 State street, Chicago, where all orders will be promptly filled by addressing DR. G. S. GILBERT, 141 State street, Chicago, Illinois.

[P. O. Box 1682.]

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.—D. COWLES & Co., Proprietors and Manufacturers of Wilson's Patent Artificial Leg—the best and most perfect Leg ever invented. The first premium medal and diploma awarded by the Cook County Agricultural Society, held at Chicago in the Fall of 1857. Patent granted Sept. 5th, 1856. Manufactory, 102 Lake street, corner of Wells, Room No. 12, Merchant's Exchange. P. O. Box 2232. de27-1y

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS. Prepared by Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York City. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES they are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity.

NOTICE.—They should not be used during Pregnancy, as a miscarriage would certainly result therefrom.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail by enclosing $1 to the General Agent.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, General Agent for the United States, 165 Broadway, New York.

FENTON & ROBINSON, 15 South Water st., FENTON, FISHER & CO., 54 Lake st., BOLLES, SMITH & CO., FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS, 100 Randolph st., Wholesale Agents for Chicago.

DOCTOR THOMSON'S Grand Anatomical, Pathological, Surgical and Mechanical Museum, adjoining his office, on the same floor, at 139 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible] Boys and children never admitted.

PROFESSOR HASKELL'S ELECTRIC OIL.—A supply of this wonderful and celebrated remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Rheumatism, [illegible] FENTON & ROBINSON, Wholesale Druggists, 15 Water street, Chicago, are the agents here. For sale at retail by all Druggists. Try one bottle, [illegible] and be relieved.

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. The attention of Hotel Keepers, Proprietors of Eating Houses, Caterers for Clubs, Mess Rooms, and Private Families is recommended to a trial of LEA & PERRINS' famous Worcestershire Sauce. This condiment by its own merit has attained the highest rank as a pleasant, palatable, and wholesome Sauce, applicable to soup, fish, hot and cold meats, game, &c., &c., is extensively used in all quarters of the globe. [illegible] JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, 405 Broadway, New York, Sole Agents in the United States for Lea & Perrins.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE. This is one of the best institutions in the country, and the very best place for young men to spend their winter evenings. P. R. Spencer's Writing Classes are now in progress. Students can enter at any time, day or evening. Ladies' Class from 2 to 4 P.M. See advertisement in another column. Rooms, 66 Clark street, opposite Court House.

Drug Trade.

REMOVAL!

SAWYER, PAIGE & CO.,

Have removed to

16..........Lake Street..........16

(MARBLE BLOCK.)

ONE BLOCK FROM GREAT CENTRAL DEPOT,

Where they will continue the

Wholesale and Retail Drug Business,

WITH UNEQUALLED FACILITIES,

and be pleased to see their old as well as new customers.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Great Central Western Agency.

Merchants, Druggists, Traders,

AND OTHERS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING this

World-Renowned Medicine,

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DAILY TRIBUNE.

SATURDAY MORNING..........APRIL 24

The Overflow in the Lower Mississippi.

GREAT DESTRUCTION TO PROPERTY!

CREVASSE BELOW BATON ROUGE.

[From the New Orleans Picayune, April 18th.]

THE LEVEE, CREVASSES, &C.—Last evening we made a personal inspection of the levee up to the upper line of Jefferson City, and found it all in a tolerably substantial condition, though the high winds which have of late prevailed, added to the velocity of the current have worn away the river side of the embankment to a considerable extent in many places. Those portions of the levee where the abrasion has been greatest, should be carefully watched, for the smallest opening would soon assume formidable proportions, and the expense of closing such a breach—not to speak of the damage which might ensue—would also be formidable.

Through the crevasse at J. M. Bell's plantation, the water was rushing, last evening, with unabated velocity, but close pickets which had been driven against the embankment at each side of the newly formed channel caused the lateral enlargement to be much slower than might have been expected.

There is a canal running out to Lake Washa, a mile or so below the crevasse, and on this, and the embankments which run along it, our neighbors of Algiers and Gretna rely for protection. It is their opinion that this canal will form the lower margin of the temporary lake caused by the crevasse, and that the waters will seek an outlet among the lagoons which connect with Caminada Bay. We trust that their hopes will prove to be well founded.

For a square or so at the dividing line between Jefferson and this city, the levee has been raised about two feet, and the stream which was running over there on Sunday, is no more. As by our latest telegrams the river is falling at all points above, we need scarcely anticipate an increased rise here, though probably the river will remain at its present elevation for a few days longer.

CREVASSE IN EAST BATON ROUGE.—It is stated that a considerable crevasse has been made in the levee on the McHatton plantation, a few miles below Baton Rouge, on the left bank of the river.

We are informed by the officers of the steamer Duke, arrived this morning from Red River, that the country above and below Shreveport is nearly under water; and an additional rise of eight feet at Fulton. The river at Shreveport is several inches higher than it was in 1849; and the Mississippi had backed up as far as Gorton's landing.

THE OVERFLOW BELOW.—From the Coahoma *Citizen*, published at Delta, Mississippi, we extract the following:

BOLIVAR COUNTY.—We learn that this county was almost entirely submerged by the late flood. In many instances the people had to abandon their houses, and travel in quest of high land. In other instances the family occupied one end of the house and the cattle the other. The destruction of property was great—the damage to levees very considerable—cattle of every kind drowned—fences washed away, &c.

COAHOMA COUNTY.—The planters of this county, whose farms were submerged by the late overflow, were not materially damaged; there is plenty of time to plant and make good crops. There was but a small portion of the improved land of the country inundated. The levee across the "Pass" stood the "swell" and protected a vast scope of fertile country. We will hardly have any more high water this year, as floods rarely come more than once a year.

[From the Baton Rouge Advocate, April 14.]

CAVE OF THE LEVEE—A CREVASSE AND OVERFLOW.—About seven o'clock on Sunday morning the splendid levee protecting the plantation below this city (on this side of the river,) caved in at the juncture of C. G. McHatton's plantation, with a vacant piece of ground owned by F. D. Conrad, causing the water to rush over the adjoining plantations at a tremendous rate. Fully an acre of batture in front of the levee slided in before the water reached, about forty feet of which at first gave way. We visited the place about 12 o'clock, and found the water rushing through a space of probably two hundred feet with great velocity, while hundreds of acres of C. G. McHatton, Conrad, and J. A. McHatton, were already submerged.

The negroes from the adjoining plantations were driving piling across the current, but soon after abandoned the work. A flatboat one hundred and fifty feet in length was carried from this city to be sunk across the opening of the crevasse, which was skilfully swung around by those having command of it, and floated in broadside. The boat came in rapidly, but passed over the falls without touching side or bottom, and then drifted around against the outside of the levee, with her bow about forty feet from the break in the levee.

This failure seemed to paralize for the moment all efforts to close the breach. The State engineer had arrived in the meantime, when the work of closing was put in his charge.

We visited the spot again late in the evening, and found that nothing had been done, but preparations were going on for a vigorous effort this (Monday) morning. The water seemed to be pouring through in an increased volume, and had spread over an immense expanse of country. We shall obtain further particulars before going to press.

Hundreds of acres of young cane are under water, but experienced men say that it will not be destroyed if the water can be shut off within the next three or four days. The cost of closing the break can at present be set down as at least $20,000; and if it is not done speedily too, the loss to the planters below will be hundreds of thousands.

[From the Baton Rouge Advocate, April 15.]

THE CREVASSE.—Visiting the crevasse this morning, we found about 400 workmen employed. Two hundred feet of piling has been put in on the lower, and about one hundred on the upper side of the break. The work is progressing as rapidly as the inconvenience of obtaining the materials will admit. We think the current has deepened since yesterday evening, though not widened; the water spreading in every direction, as would be supposed. It is estimated that one million gallons of water passes through per minute.

The Jewish Disabilities Bill.

The British House of Commons has again, after discussion, decided in favor of striking out the words, "on the true faith of a Christian," from the oath administered to members of Parliament. There was a majority of two to one in favor of this measure. Its fate has been, hitherto, year after year, to be rejected by the House of Lords. The present form of the oath of course excludes, and was intended to exclude, Jews from a seat in Parliament. The illiberality of the Lords in refusing this concession, so repeatedly voted by the Commons, is not creditable to the British Government, or worthy of an enlightened age. Notorious unbelievers, like Gibbon and Bolingbroke, have taken this oath without scruple; but no construction can make it anything else to a Jew than a formal renouncement of his religion.

Should the House of Lords again fail to concur, the Commons may, as has been suggested assume the right to prescribe the form of oath for their own members.

Rev. Dudley A. Tyng.

[From the Philadelphia North American.]

Our readers are already aware of the terrible accident which befel the Rev. Mr. Tyng, at the beginning of the last week, and the necessity which it involved for the amputation of his right arm at the shoulder joint. After this operation, hopes were entertained that his life might be saved; but it was soon discovered that the shock the system had received must inevitably prove fatal, and the sufferer prepared himself to meet his end with the calm resignation which became his Christian calling. He expired between one and two o'clock, yesterday, surrounded by the sorrowing members of his family, with his intellect unclouded, and his faith in the happy change that was awaiting him, bright and clear and earnest.

The death of Mr. Tyng is a serious loss, not only to the church of which he was the faithful and energetic head, but to the entire community. His was a strongly marked and influential character. He was bold, resolute and untiring in the performance of his public duties—alike ready to encounter difficulties and undergo labor—shrinking from nothing that lay in his path, however formidable, and turning neither to the right nor the left, until his purpose was accomplished. Strong men found in him an active coadjutor in all good works; and feebler men gathered strength from his more vigorous qualities. Devoted to his sacred profession, he gave himself to its requirements with unsparing zeal; and in whatever direction he felt that the interests of Christ's kingdom required him to go, he went without pause or hesitation. In the recent religious revival in this city he manifested an episcopal concern, and the last benediction pronounced on the assembled multitude at Jayne's Hall, before the temporary removal to Sansom Street Church, fell from his lips; and the last regular sermon delivered there in connection with these exercises was delivered by his eloquent tongue. Three little weeks were passed, and to-day, at the re-union which is to take place under the same roof that then echoed his touching exhortations, the members of the Young Men's Christian Association, who at that time caught fresh inspirations from his glowing words, as they came forth flushed with the ardor of healthful and hopeful manhood, [illegible] Truly, the ways of Providence are not as man's ways, and His inscrutable purposes, who shall attempt to fathom?

Mr. Tyng was greatly beloved in private life. The determination, amounting almost to sternness, which characterized his public career, in social intercourse was replaced by a cheerful spirit and a gentle demeanor, by frank and cordial, yet simple and unaffected manners, which won the hearts while they secured the respect of all his friends and companions. He leaves a wife and five children.

A Singular and a Monstrous Case.

On Sunday evening a woman named Zell, who lived in a court running out of Poplar street, near Third, gave birth to twin children, which were connected together at the trunk, somewhat after the manner of the Siamese twins. The child or children died soon after its or their birth, and the mother having intimated that the remains were in the market for a purchaser, the attending physician offered thirty-five dollars for them. He was overbid, however, by a German woman named Wilhelmina Apple, who purchased the curiosity for the sum of fifty dollars, and took charge of the remains, which were carried to a lager beer saloon in the vicinity of Second street and German road, where it was placed in a bottle of water, for public exhibition. The father of the wonderful freak of nature was not satisfied with this disposition of the body. He thought it was worth more money, alleging that it would bring $500. He therefore watched an early opportunity, and stole the prize away from the lager beer saloon. This created quite an excitement among the patrons of that establishment. Wilhelmina, having no disposition to be deprived of her lawful property, procured a warrant from Alderman Clark, and placed it in the hands of constable Burns, who arrested Zell, whom Alderman Clark ordered to find bail to answer at Court. Zell, alleged that he only wanted to have the body decently interred, but the story goes that the remains having been put in water instead of spirits, were not in a marketable condition, when the husband finally got possession of them, and he was unwillingly compelled to put them under ground. The affair from beginning to end is monstrous.—*Phil. Bulletin, 15th.*

A PROMISING YOUTH.—Recently in one of the San Francisco courts, a young lady teacher was prosecuted by the mother for severely welting the young rascal's back. The verdict of the jury was in effect, "served him right."

We give a portion of the boy's testimony, showing both rudeness and wit:

"I asked her to do a sum for me and she refused."

"What was the sum?" asked the defendant's counsel.

"To subtract nine from twenty-eight."

"Well, and couldn't you do that without assistance?"

"I suppose I could; but the arithmetic said I couldn't subtract nine from eight without borrowing ten, and I didn't know where in the wide world to borrow it!"

Guess if the lady teacher has a few more such progressive pupils, she has a most promising and hopeful school!

AN INTERESTING ANNOUNCEMENT.—Ex-Mayor Wood, in his speech at the Mercer House on Saturday night, declared that he was not a candidate for any office, nor did he believe he ever should be again. His present intention is to "return to the bosom of his family, where he will be appreciated and prized." Such a region is a very good one for him to emigrate to.—*N. Y. Times.*

MRS. CUNNINGHAM BURDELL.—It is intimated that new developments have transpired within a few weeks that warrant the supposition that this woman will yet be subjected to a new trial for the murder of Dr. Burdell. It is said that new phases of this extraordinary case will probably soon be made public, and the chief incidents of that horrible bloody drama will be re-invested with still more thrilling interest unless money and influence again smother it.

REVIVAL MEETINGS IN NEW YORK.—The journals in New York have ceased giving daily reports of the different revival meetings, but the *Tribune* says they are still attended by crowds, though there is no one place where the people gather in such masses as they did at Burton's old theatre, while it was open. Several new meetings have been opened in different portions of the city.

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SPECTACLES, SUITED TO ALL SIGHTS and ages, fitted carefully and with judgment, at

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ROBERT S. BLACKWELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office, corner of State and Washington streets, Chicago, Ill.

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ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, GALESBURG..........ILLINOIS.

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WE ARE SELLING

BLACK SILKS

For Five Shillings—Worth One Dollar.

ALL THIS

Lot of Goods in the Same Proportion.

NEW GOODS

Received every day from Auction Sales of this Season,

all of which will be sold

At Prices that Cannot be Competed with

IN THIS CITY.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH AND ONE PRICE.

W. M. ROSS & CO.,

Late Ross & Foster, Double Store, 167 & 169 Lake st.

W. R. WOOD & CO.,

153 Lake Street,

ARE DAILY RECEIVING NEW AND choice

SPRING GOODS,

Making their assortment large and varied, and the most attractive in the city. [illegible] Prints, Ginghams and all Wool and Printed Delaines, Polka and Figured India Silks, new styles Traveling Goods, &c. Also, Hosiery, Gloves, Embroideries, Ribbons, Trimmings, a splendid variety of Shawls, Expansion Skirts, Heavy Domestics. All of which they are selling at the

Very Lowest Cash Prices.

W. R. WOOD & CO.

REMOVAL!

C. T. ATKINSON

Has removed to the large and splendid Store,

78..........Lake Street..........78

Four Doors West from Old Store,

Where he is prepared to meet his old and new customers with the

Largest and Best Selected Stock in Chicago,

consisting of

DRESS, CLOAK AND EVERY STYLE OF

Trimmings,

EMBROIDERIES—A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT,

FRINGES, GIMPS AND RIBBONS,

FANCY GOODS & TOILET ARTICLES,

—ALSO—

Skirts, of every Style and Quality,

And other articles, of too great a variety to enumerate.

I shall be receiving, daily, SPRING STYLES of many of the above named articles.

N. B.—Upper Floors in the Building to Rent.

NEW GOODS!

HIGGINBOTHAM & WHITE,

82..........Lake Street..........82

ARE RECEIVING

NEW SPRING GOODS DAILY,

WHICH ARE OFFERED

Cheap for Cash Only!

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO COOLEY, WADSWORTH & CO.,)

DRY GOODS JOBBERS,

42, 44 & 46 Wabash Avenue.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A FULL assortment of **Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Etc.,** For the Spring Trade.

SMALL PROFITS AND PROMPT PAY will be our motto, and all dealers, particularly cash and short time trade, will find it to their interest to examine our extensive and attractive stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

1858. Spring Styles. 1858.

DRY GOODS AND HATS

AT WHOLESALE.

DAVIS, MOODY & CO.,

41 South Water Street,

(old no. 17,)

ARE NOW RECEIVING A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK, DIRECT FROM

Manufacturers and New York Auctions,

Comprising a full line of domestic

Staple and Fancy Goods,

Which will be offered at

LOW PRICES FOR CASH,

And Buyers are invited to Call.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

OF

$50,000 Worth of Dry Goods!

STACY & THOMAS'

LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Have been removed to

[illegible] Lake Street [illegible]

For the purpose of closing out

At Cost for Cash, at Wholesale or Retail,

BY THE PIECE OR YARD.

600 Bales Batting,

[illegible]

ETC., ETC., ETC.

C. B. KING.

Banking and Exchange.

TAYLOR & KREIGH,

BANKERS, 154 LAKE STREET (MARINE Bank Building). [illegible]

WILLIAM SATTLER & CO.,

BANKERS,

22 Lasalle Street, Chicago.

Drafts on England, France and Germany.

AIKEN & NORTON,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, 48 Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois. Deposits received and interest allowed in special cases. Loaning and Investment of Money on Commission [illegible] Collections promptly made and remitted.

BANK OF STERLING.

B. G. WHEELER & CO., BANKERS, DEALERS IN EXCHANGE AND REAL ESTATE Agents, Sterling, Ill. Prompt attention given to Collections and remittances [illegible] We refer to Exchange Bank, Messrs. E. I. Tinkham & Co., Bankers; F. G. Adams, Esq.

A. T. SHERMAN & CO.,

(Late Sherman & Kingsbury,)

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, 66 Clark street. Deposits received and interest paid on Special Deposits. Gold and Silver, Land Warrants and Exchange on the East bought and sold. The highest prices paid for uncurrent money.

LANE, SANFORD & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO DICKERMAN WHEELER & CO., Bankers, Rockford, Illinois. Collections made and remitted promptly, at current rates of Exchange. [illegible]

J. H. ABBIT'S

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, 39 Clark street, Chicago. Deposits received and interest allowed on time deposits. Sight Exchange on New York and Boston for sale. Premium paid for Eastern, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky funds. First class paper discounted. Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money bought and sold. Illinois & Michigan Canal Scrip wanted. Prompt attention given to collections.

G. C. WHITNEY & SON,

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE, 51 Clark street, Chicago. Dealers in Eastern and Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money bought and sold. Premium paid on City and Eastern Bank Notes. Deposits received, and interest allowed on special deposits. Passage certificates from Liverpool to Chicago. [illegible]

BANKING HOUSE

OF

Willard, Alexander & Co.

BANK OF DEPOSIT,

Collection and Foreign & Domestic Exchange.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON THE USUAL terms. Collections made in all parts of the Eastern and Western States, Territories and Canada. Sell Exchange on New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and

England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales.

ALSO, SHIP PASSAGE TICKETS

From any port in Europe to this country. Buy Bills of Exchange, Certificates of Deposit, Gold and Eastern Money.

50 Clark Street, between Lake and Randolph streets.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.

REMITTANCES MADE

On the Day Paper Matures.

I HAVE ARRANGED TO PAY NOTES, Drafts and Acceptances in New York; also, to Deposit Money for Account, and to forward Money to the principal cities in the vicinity of New York. EMORY COBB, Union Telegraph Office, 11 Lasalle st.

F. WOODWARD & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 30 Dearborn Street,

CHICAGO..........ILLINOIS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND LIBERAL accommodations extended to customers. Interest allowed on special Deposits. Collections made and promptly remitted at current rate of exchange. Exchange on the principal Eastern cities at lowest current rates. Loans negotiated on Real Estate security for one or more years.

ROBERTSON, COLEMAN & CO.,

ROCKFORD..........ILLINOIS;

ROBERTSON, EELLS & CO.,

DIXON..........ILLINOIS;

Bankers and Dealers in Exchange.

Hoffman & Gelpcke, Bankers,

CHICAGO.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND INTEREST allowed on special Deposits. Liberal accommodations granted to Depositors, independent of the state of the money market. [illegible] EXCHANGE ON EUROPE, in sums to suit. [illegible]

Morford Brothers,

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, Dealers in Land Warrants, corner of Clark and Lake streets. [illegible]

THE MERCHANTS

Savings, Loan and Trust Co.

HAVING A CAPITAL OF $500,000 (with the privilege to increase the same to $2,000,000), [illegible] J. H. DUNHAM, President. [illegible] W. L. NEWBERRY, V. Pres't. [illegible] Cashier and Secr'y.

Paper.

WALL PAPER!

WALL PAPER!!

70..........Randolph Street..........70

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

WALL PAPER,

Borders, Decorations, &c.,

AT COST, UNTIL FIRST OF MAY.

ALSO,

Window Shades,

Trimmings,

Fixtures, &c.

E. G. L. FAXON,

70..........Randolph Street..........70

Four Doors East of State Street.

WALL PAPER.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Wall Paper, Borders, Etc.,

AT COST.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEING ABOUT TO remove from his old quarters, 70 Randolph street, to the new store

70 Lake Street.

And wishing to open with an entire stock of New Goods, will close out his present stock at the old stand,

FOR THIRTY DAYS, AT COST.

[illegible] Window Shades, Trimmings, Fixtures, &c. &c. The sale is positive, and will be closed on May 1st. Sale to commence April 5th. Terms cash.

E. G. L. FAXON, 70 Randolph street, 4 doors west of State st.

BLODGETT PAPER CO.,

73 Randolph Street.

THIS COMPANY HAVE RESOURCES that enables them to sell Wall Paper, at retail, as low as others pay for the same at wholesale. [illegible]

W. E. SHAW, Agent.

Chicago Paper Depot,

NO. 48 STATE STREET.

BUTLER & HUNT HAVE NOW ON hand [illegible]

[illegible]

F. B. Rigby & Son,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Canada.

HALIFAX, April 23.—The Canada has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 10th.

Cotton slightly advanced during the week. Sales 74,000 bales.

Provisions and Breadstuffs quiet.

Consols 96¾a 7⅛.

The Canada brings £41,700 in specie.

Several wrecks are reported involving, however, no loss of life.

The first annual meeting of the Cotton Supply Association had been held and the reports were said to be encouraging. The organization is to be extended.

The grand jury in London had indicted Bernard, Allsop, Orsini, and others for feloniously attempting to kill the Emperor of France.

Some English fillibusters established themselves for a time in one of the Spice Islands, fortified a village, and levied contributions. On approach of the Dutch troops they left.

Large policies of insurance were said to have been opened in England for the dispatch of specie to N. Y.

The annual meeting of the stock-holders of the Great Western Railway, of Canada, had been held in London, and a dividend of 5¼ per cent. declared.

Orsini worship is said to be prevalent in Piedmont. A serious misunderstanding is reported between the Emperor and Prince Napoleon.

The latest news from Lucknow is to the morning of March 15th, when nearly all the city was in possession of the British; few rebels remaining in it. General Outram having turned the enemy's line of works on the canal, the Martiniere was stormed by Sir Edward Lugard and the line of works seized. On the 9th, the Bank house was also occupied, and on the 11th, Jungbahoovdar moved into line in the 93d regiment, supported by the 42d, and stormed the Begum's Palace. The British loss was less than 100 killed and wounded. The loss of the enemy was 500.

Gen. Outram, on the north side of the Goomtee, seized on the storm bridge and cut up 500 more of the enemy on the same day.

The buildings in advance of the Begum's palace were occupied on the 14th.

The Imaum Barrah was stormed. The Goorkas assisted.

The Kaiseerabah was entered, and after a fight, lasting all day, was solidly occupied, and 24 guns taken.

Gen. Outram then crossed the iron bridge and opened fire on the flying enemy. The British loss was not known at Bombay, but was supposed to be small.

The enemy rushed by the artillery, on the 10th, from the city, in great numbers. Two columns of cavalry and artillery were sent out after them.

Imaum Singh had come into Jungbahoovdar camp.

Sir Hugh Rose, with the 2d brigade of the Central India field force, was moving on Shansi.

The rebellious districts of Shafgood had been annexed to the British Territory by Sir Robert Hamilton.

The first brigade is besieged at Thanderee. The fugitives from Lucknow were mainly for Rohilcund.

There was a panic in Calcutta on the evening of the 3rd of March. The President of the Council called out volunteers and placed cannon on the bridges. Information had been received that the barracks of Poorsepols, who were to relieve the fort garrison that night, were to have arms and attack the city; all however, passed off quietly. The Arabs in the vicinity of Aden had stopped up the roads and intercepted supplies on the way to the fort.—The commander of the garrison attacked them on the 18th of March; 20 or 30 of the enemy are said to have been killed without a casualty to the British. The roads, however, were again intercepted and the Arabs assembled in larger numbers than before, but it was reported that another successful sortie had been made, the Arabs saying that they were on a friendly footing.

CHINA.—Hong Kong dates are to February 27th. The braves were mustering in large numbers around Canton determined on an attempt to retake the city. The representatives of the allied powers were preparing for their departure northward, but it is said that visiting Pekin this year is given up. The Inflexible, with Yeh as a prisoner, arrived at Singapore on the 1st of March. Despatches are said to have reached Paris from Canton demanding reinforcements, as the Chinese showed no disposition to negotiate for peace.

XXXVth CONGRESS—First Session.

SENATE—APRIL 23.

The Senate took no action on the Deficiency bill.

Mr. Green made a report from the Conference Committee.

HOUSE—APRIL 23.

J. Glancy Jones asked unanimous consent of the House to print for the use of Committee on Ways and Means the Indian appropriation and Indian deficiency bills, in order to forward the public business. George Taylor of New York objected. Jones said he wished the objection noted.

At one o'clock, on motion of Mr. English, the Committee rose, when he made a report from the Committee of Conference on the Kansas bill. It is signed by English and Stephens, on the part of the House, and by Green and Hunter on the part of the Senate. Seward and Howard dissent.

The report was read. The majority report provides for the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, dependant on the acceptance of the ordinance submitted. If rejected, a provision will be made for the formation of a new constitution.

Mr. English asked that the report be printed, and that a further consideration of the subject be postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. Howard suggested a postponement till Thursday of next week, and stated reasons therefor.

Mr. Hill moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject until the second Monday in May. Agreed to, 108 to 105. Pending a motion to reconsider the vote and lay that motion on the table, adjourned.

The Missing by the Burning of the Ocean Spray—Another Steamer Burnt.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.—Missing by the burning of the Ocean Spray, as far as ascertained, are as follows:

Thos. Hott, Arkansas; Mr. Hicks, Pittsfield, Ill.; John B. Keller, St. Louis; S. S. Sharge, engineer; Maria Carroll, chambermaid, Miss Thompson, residence not known; two children, names unknown.

The Ocean Spray and Hannibal City were racing at the time of the accident. The fire caught by throwing turpentine on coal and wood immediately in front of the furnaces.

About 10 o'clock last night, the steamer Star of the West, lying at shore, just above the Keokuk, took fire from burning trees ignited by flames from the latter boat, and was entirely consumed. Loss unknown.

Important from Washington.

WASHINGTON, April, 23.—A joint resolution will shortly be introduced into Congress, extending the time for examining into the cases of Naval Officers affected by the action of the Retiring Board, with a view to future action thereon by the Executive. None have yet been examined for want of time. Com. Smith, Chief of Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks, has left the city for a tour of inspection of the Norfolk, New York and Philadelphia Navy Yard.

The receipts in the Treasury during last week amount to near $600,000. The amount on deposit is over seven millions, of which five and a half millions are subject to draft.

The Scott Trial—Guilty of Murder.

ROCHESTER, April 23.—In the Littles' murder case the defence rested at 10 o'clock this morning. The summing up of both sides and the Judge's charge to the Jury, occupied six hours. The Jury retired at 5 o'clock, and at 8 brought in a verdict of guilty of murder. Sentence is to be given at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

MEMPHIS, April 23.—The connections on the Charleston & Memphis Railroad will be interrupted for ten days, on account of the heavy rains.

The Methodist Conference.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The Anti-Slavery resolutions, as they came from the Committee, in the Methodist Conference were passed by a vote of 51 to 35.

Champlain Canal.

ALBANY, April 23.—The Auditor of the Canal Department has received the following:

FT. EDWARD, April 23.—The entire length of the Champlain Canal is in good condition.

Resumption of Specie Payment.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 23.—The banks of the State will resume specie payment on the 1st of May.

New Work by Miss Kavanagh.

ADELE.—BY JULIA KAVANAGH, AUTHOR of "Nathalie," &c. 1 vol. 12mo. Cloth.

[illegible]

50 [illegible] FOR SALE BY [illegible]

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN the payment of one of three certain promissory notes [illegible] ... Chicago, April 23, 1858.

NOAH SARGENT, Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS JOHN FRASER AND ELIZABETH FRASER (his wife), of the town of Byron and State of Indiana, did on the thirty-first day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-five, make, execute and deliver to George A. Springer, of the city of Chicago and State of Illinois, a mortgage of the premises hereinafter described [illegible]

GEORGE A. SPRINGER, Mortgagee.

B. F. JAMES, Att'y, 16 Lasalle st.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS JACOB MAGNUS, OF THE city of Chicago and State of Illinois, did on the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, make, execute and deliver to George A. Springer a mortgage of the premises hereinafter described [illegible]

GEORGE A. SPRINGER.

B. F. JAMES, Att'y, 16 Lasalle st.

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COOK COUNTY—ss.

Cook County Court of Common Pleas, June Term, A.D. 1858.

Frederick A. Hawley, George T. Hawley and F. Foster Folsom vs. Joel H. Dix and George J. Harris.—Attachment.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the said Joel H. Dix and George J. Harris, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of Cook County Court of Common Pleas [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[illegible]

MARSHAL'S SALE.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FI. FA. TO ME [illegible]

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

WHEREAS JAMES GARDNER, JOHN [illegible]

AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE [illegible]

BLANCH [illegible]

Legal Notices.

WHEREAS, ON THE [illegible] DAY OF [illegible]

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS, ON THE FIRST DAY OF [illegible]

PUBLICATION NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO [illegible]

Real Estate for Sale.

CHOICE NORTH SIDE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—On liberal terms, a Lot for a handsome residence, 75 by 200 feet, covered with trees, situate on the south-east corner of Wolcott and Erie streets, now owned by the M. E. Church. Inquire of A. J. BROWN, 58 Clark street.

ONE OF THE BEST FARMS IN ILLINOIS FOR SALE.—1,280 acres improved Farm, immediately adjoining the flourishing town of Atlanta, Logan county, on the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad [illegible] Apply to BENJ. F. JAMES, No. 16 Lasalle street, Chicago, or to R. T. GILL, Atlanta.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—A NEW AND Comfortable Cottage, and five acres of land [illegible] For further particulars inquire of C. H. KING, No. 57 Dearborn Street, Room No. 11.

HOUSE AND LEASE FOR SALE.—A good House, containing 10 rooms and bath room [illegible] Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON, No. 8 Metropolitan Block.

Land in Missouri.

WE ARE DAILY SURVEYING AND making selections from between two and three millions of acres of Yellow Pine, Mineral and Agricultural lands situate in the State of Missouri, to be had under the Graduation Act, at 12½ cents per acre. [illegible]

SEPTON & SILBROUGH,
Land Agents, &c., 101 Locust street, St. Louis, Mo.

ERNST PRUSSING,

Real Estate Agent

AND EXCHANGE BROKER,

50.........Clark Street—Up Stairs.........50

LOTS, FARMS AND LANDS,

Sold on Commission.

Taxes Paid and Rents Collected

For Non-Residents.

GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD.

UNCURRENT MONEY BOUGHT.

Particular Attention Given to Negotiating

LOANS.

SIMEON DOWNING & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND LAND Registry Office, No. 6 South Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. [illegible]

Notice to Teamsters and Laborers.

I HAVE IN THE VICINITY OF THE South Branch Canal a number of

Residence Lots,

That I will exchange for LABOR; or I will receive ONE-TENTH in Labor, and the balance in nine annual installments, with 6 per cent. interest. [illegible]

W. L. SAMPSON.

A. C. Oertel,

REAL ESTATE AND BILL BROKER, 17 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

For Sale or Rent.

WATER LOTS ON SOUTH BRANCH near Joy's Ice Houses. [illegible]

ALSO,

FOR SALE, a [illegible] Years' Lease on Building [illegible]

U. S. GOVERNMENT Land Locating Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING HAD MUCH practical experience in

Selecting and Locating Lands

In the various Land Districts in the Western States, has unusual facilities for making valuable selections for

LAND WARRANTS OR CASH

Choice selections may now be made in

IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI.

Persons having Warrants, can have them located

AT THEIR OWN RISK,

And 40 Per Cent. Profit Guaranteed,

Payable in one year.

IOWA, WISCONSIN AND ILLINOIS LANDS

For Sale low for Cash.

Money invested in Kansas and Nebraska.

S. SALISBURY, Land Locating Agent, 49 Clark street, Chicago.

Plumbing.

R. D. McFARLANE,

GAS, STEAM FITTING,

AND

PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,

54....LA SALLE STREET....54

CHICAGO.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

Gas Fixtures,

From the Celebrated Manufactory of

CORNELIUS & BAKER,

Always on hand, comprising the Plainest and most Elaborate Designs.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER,

And Manufacturer of

ALL KINDS OF STEAM WOK.

Particular attention given to fitting up

HOTELS,

WITH STEAM, WATER AND GAS.

IRON SETTEES, CHAIRS AND VASES FOR GARDEN LAWNS AND VERANDAHS.

COUNTRY ORDERS,

PROMPTLY AND FAITHFULLY ATTENDED TO.

TO THE TRADE.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED WITH TOOLS, IRON PIPE FITTINGS, GAS FIXTURES, PLUMBING MATERIALS, AND EVERY ARTICLE IN THE GAS, STEAM-FITTING AND PLUMBING BUSINESS.

54 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

Every description of Gas Fixture and Brass-work Bronzed or Re-gilt.

Manufactory, 211 Monroe street.

CHICAGO LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD WORKS.

COLLINS & BLATCHFORD,

MANUFACTURERS OF LEAD PIPE, SHEET AND BAR LEAD,

And Dealers in

PIG LEAD;

AGENTS FOR

Collier White Lead and Oil

COMPANY,

AND

St. Louis Shot Tower.

A full assortment of the above manufactures constantly on hand.

ORDERS FROM THE TRADE SOLICITED.

COLLINS & BLATCHFORD, Cor. Clinton and Fulton streets.

American Genius Triumphant!

[illegible]

WRIGHT & McCLURE, Sextons and Undertakers,

NO. 68 LA SALLE STREET.

HAVE ON HAND, AT ALL TIMES, EVERY style and Size, Wood, Lead, and Zinc Coffins; also Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and every thing requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand, and ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours.

They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery.

WRIGHT & McCLURE.

BURNING FLUID—OF THE BEST QUALITY. For sale by J. H. REED & CO., 144 & 146 Lake st.

OIL VITRIOL.—WE HAVE A LARGE stock, which we will sell low. J. H. REED & CO., 144 & 146 Lake street.

MINERAL AND SODA WATER CORKS For sale by J. H. REED & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 144 & 146 Lake st.

300 BAGS RIO COFFEE. 100 bags SANTOS COFFEE. 200 pockets JAVA COFFEE. At low prices. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, at manufacturers' prices, by their agents in Chicago. JNO. B. IDESON & CO., 20 South Water st., cor. Dearborn.

GOODYEAR'S PATENT VULCANIZED INDIA RUBBER BELTING & PACKING, for sale at Eastern prices, by the manufacturers' agents, 20 South Water street. JNO. B. IDESON & CO.

1000 GALS. LARD OIL ON CONSIGNMENT. MARSH, HARWOOD & CO., 20 South Water street.

500 BOXES CAVENDISH TOBACCO offered at reduced prices. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

ALCOHOL.—90 AND 95 PER CENT. For sale in quantities to suit, at the lowest market price, by J. H. REED & CO., 144 & 146 Lake st.

HOPS! HOPS!—300 BALES EASTERN HOPS for sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., 70 Lake street.

FRUITS! FRUITS! FRUITS!

[illegible]

Medicines, &c.

THE UNFORTUNATE'S GUIDE, GIVING [illegible] by DOCTOR WM. THOMSON [illegible]

DR. HUBBELL'S MEDICAL INFIRMARY,

85 RANDOLPH STREET, 85

Opposite the Revere Hotel.

TO YOUNG MEN AND OTHERS.—NERVOUS Debility and Chronic Diseases [illegible]

Address "J. Hubbell, M. D., Box 1829 P. O., Chicago, Illinois."

Private Office, No. 85 Randolph street, opposite the Revere House.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!

Prepared by Dr. Sanford,

IS A GREAT SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL Discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. [illegible]

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR!

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

[illegible]

Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, 345 Broadway, New York.

WHOLESALE AGENTS IN CHICAGO—FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS, 100 Randolph street. IN ST. LOUIS—O. J. WOOD & CO.

PROF. HASKELL'S ELECTRIC OIL.

A POSITIVE AND SPEEDY CURE FOR

Rheumatism and Neuralgia,

DEAFNESS, ERYSIPELAS,

Scrofula, Bronchitis, Tetter, Ringworm and

SCALD HEAD,

NERVOUS AND SICK HEAD-ACHES,

CURED IN FROM 1 TO 20 MINUTES!

CORNS, PILES, TOOTH-ACHE, CHRONIC [illegible]

CEASE INSTANTANEOUSLY!

Prices 50c, $1 and $2 per Bottle.

It is the only REAL HAIR INVIGORATOR that will [illegible]

THIS WONDERFUL OIL

[illegible]

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

[illegible]

Wholesale and Retail Depot,

No. 63 Pine Street,

2 Doors from Fourth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

[illegible]

FENTON & ROBINSON, 28 South Water street, Chicago, Wholesale Agents, of whom the trade will please order their supplies.

Hardware, Machinery &c

Excelsior Iron Works,

MASON, McARTHUR & CO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Kinds of Steam Boilers,

GASOMETERS, WROUGHT IRON, AND HOUSE WORK, of every description. [illegible]

P. W. Gates, Warner, Chalmers & Fraser.

MANUFACTURERS OF RAILROAD CARS, Portable and Stationary

Steam Engines and Boilers,

[illegible]

Engine and Hand Lathes,

[illegible]

POWER AND HAND PLANERS, ETC.

Castings and Mill Gearing made to order.

EAGLE WORKS, CHICAGO, ILL.

Mark Goods—"GATES & CO."

THOMAS GEORGE & CO.,

AT THEIR OLD STAND

361.........LAKE STREET.........361

MANUFACTURE

All Kinds of Tinware, Sheet Iron And Copper Ware,

AND DEAL IN

STOVES, FURNACES, COOKING RANGES,

Plain, Planished, Stamped, Japanned Tinware,

ROUGH AND FINISHED BRASS WORK

Of every Description,

[illegible]

Tinner's Machines and Tools,

ALL AT LOW PRICES.

350 BAGS RIO COFFEE NOW AT [illegible] REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Forwarding &c.

1858.........1858.

OLD OSWEGO LINE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

PROPRIETORS:

Alvord, Dana & Co., Oswego. | F. D. Dana & Co., N. York.

[illegible]

ALBERT LEE, (Peck & Co's Office,) General Western Agent, Chicago.

FREIGHTS FOR ST. LOUIS, And the Illinois River,

WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE FREIGHT Depot of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, corner of Clark and Taylor streets, and promptly forwarded via steamers from La Salle [illegible]

APPLY TO

R. P. SASS, Commercial street, St. Louis.

G. W. MAYBERRY, corner Clark & Taylor sts.

J. L. ELWOOD, 114 Randolph st.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION CO'S Express Freight Line.

FROM NEW YORK TO CHICAGO,

BY THE NEW YORK & ERIE RAILROAD to Dunkirk, and thence by the Propellers of the Northern Transportation Company to Chicago. [illegible]

MATHER & CO., Agents, Chicago.

1858. ... 1858.

Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago PROPELLER LINE.

On the opening of Lake navigation, the following Propellers will run between Buffalo and Chicago [illegible]

FOUNTAIN CITY, [illegible]

GALENA, [illegible]

DACOTAH, [illegible]

MENDOTA, [illegible]

WINONA, [illegible]

CUYAHOGA, [illegible]

KENOSHA, [illegible]

[illegible]

SHELDON PEASE, Managing Agent, Buffalo, N. Y.

1858.........1858.

THOMAS HALE,

Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANT,

North Wells Street, Adjoining Bridge,

CHICAGO, ILL.

AGENT FOR PEOPLE'S LINE,

New Propellers, forming a tri-weekly line between Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago. CHARLES ENSIGN, Agent, Buffalo.

The above Propeller Line will run in connection with the

TROY AND WESTERN LINE,

[illegible]

J. C. GATMAN, 23 Broadway, New York.

J. R. HUME, 23 Broadway, New York.

To Merchants and Shippers.

[illegible]

THOMAS HALE, Commercial Wharf.

Reduced Rates.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. LINE.—On and after March [illegible] 1858, and until further notice, the rates via above line will be:

FROM CHICAGO TO

[illegible]

JAMES W. HUSON, Freight Agent.

1858. . . . . THE . . . . . 1858.

NORTHERN Transportation Company

WILL, DURING THE PRESENT SEASON, run their well known and popular line of first class

Steam Propellers and Sailing Vessels

[illegible]

AGENTS AND CONSIGNEES.

[illegible]

MATHER & CO., Corner S. Water & LaSalle sts., Chicago.

1857.

S. S. BALL & CO.,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealers in all kinds of

PRODUCE, SALT, WATER LIME, PLASTER, &c. &c.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Agents and Proprietors of Ball's line of Steamers

ON GRAND RIVER,

Agents for the

American and Western Transportation Co.'s Line from New York.

[illegible]

N. W. GRAHAM & CO.,

[illegible]

Forwarding Merchants,

And Wharf Boat Proprietors,

CAIRO.........ILLINOIS.

SHIPPING AGENTS OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, and Agents for all Steamers running from and to this point.

RATES FOR FORWARDING, INCLUDING DRAYAGE

(When in quantities of car loads.)

[illegible]

Cash Advances Made on Property Shipped

TO GRAHAM & BOYLE, NEW ORLEANS.

RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING [illegible] JNO. B. IDESON & CO., 20 South Water st., cor. Dearborn.

RUBBER HOSE, OF ALL SIZES, FURNISHED at manufacturers' prices, by their agents, JNO. B. IDESON & CO., 20 South Water st., cor. Dearborn.

SHEET IRON—2,000 BUNDLES SHEET Iron, in store, assorted numbers. [illegible] WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake street.

100 BBLS. BLEACHED WINTER ELEPHANT OIL, for sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 70 Lake street.

3000 BBLS. EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR For sale by MARSH, HARWOOD & CO., 20 South Water street.

SUGAR—DAILY ARRIVALS OF ALL grades New Orleans Sugar [illegible] REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Railroads.

Going East.

1858....SPRING ARRANGEMENT....1858

VIA MICHIGAN CENTRAL

TRAINS LEAVE MICHIGAN CENTRAL Depot, Chicago:

6:00 A. M.—NEW YORK EXPRESS, (Daily, Sundays excepted). [illegible]

7:00 A. M.—CINCINNATI EXPRESS. [illegible]

4:30 P. M.—NEW YORK AND BOSTON EXPRESS [illegible]

9:00 P. M.—NEW YORK & BOSTON EXPRESS [illegible]

9:45 P. M.—CINCINNATI EXPRESS. [illegible]

[illegible]

R. N. RICE, Sup't.

H. J. SPALDING, Gen. Pass. Ag't.

Mich. Southern & Nor. Ind. R. R.

1858....SPRING ARRANGEMENT....1858

TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO, AS FOLLOWS:

[illegible]

C. M. GRAY, Gen. Western Ag't.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, CONNECTING the Atlantic cities with Western, North-western, and South-western States [illegible]

RATES BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURG.

First Class. [illegible]

Second Class. [illegible]

Third Class. [illegible]

Fourth Class. [illegible]

[illegible]

H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent.

H. J. LOMBAERT, Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

AND ALL POINTS IN THE WEST.

Fare as Low as by any other Route.

Making One Grand, Unbroken Railroad Line BETWEEN CHICAGO AND THE EAST.

Fare as Low as Any Other Route.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, ON VAN BUREN STREET, DAILY, AS FOLLOWS:

6:00, A. M. | 8:45, P. M.

With but one Change of Cars to Pittsburgh.

Checking Baggage Through

[illegible]

JOHN J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh.

D. W. ROSS, Gen'l Western Agent, Chicago.

JAMES W. HUSON, Freight Agent, Chicago.

Going West.

Great Western Mail Route.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1858, Passenger Trains will leave Wells Street Depot, daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Galena and Chicago Union Railroad.

[illegible]

JOHN B. TURNER, President.

Chicago & Rock Island R. R. Line.

1858....SUMMER ARRANGEMENT....1858

FOR IOWA, KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.

No change of Cars between Chicago and Iowa City.

ONLY DIRECT ROUTE FROM CHICAGO to Joliet, La Salle, Peru, Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Iowa City, Columbus City, and Fort des Moines.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE CHICAGO DAILY, from Depot corner Van Buren and Sherman sts., as follows:

9.00 A. M.—Day Express, (Sundays Excepted). [illegible]

9.30 P. M.—Night Express. [illegible]

5.35 P. M.—Stopping at all stations. [illegible]

[illegible]

J. F. TRACY, Sup't.

W. L. St. JOHN, Gen. Ticket Agent.

50 GROSS LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR sale by SAWYER, PAIGE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 70 Lake street.

50 BBLS ALCOHOL. SARGENT & ILSLEY, Wholesale Druggists, 148 Lake street.

5000 GALLS. ENGLISH LINSEED OIL, just received and for sale by [illegible]

1500 BOXES VERY CHOICE STRAWBERRY [illegible]

BATH TUBS—MANUFACTURED TO order [illegible]

CHAINS—8 CASES COIL & BRIGHT [illegible]

SODA ASH—A LARGE STOCK JUST received. [illegible]

HOLLAND'S BEST VIRGINIA PLUG TOBACCO [illegible]

BROWN'S [illegible]

75 [illegible]

50 [illegible]

Railroads.

Going South.

St. Louis, Alton & Chicago R. R.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing April 1st, 1858.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW DEPOT, CORNER of West Van Buren and Canal streets, as follows:

Going South, Trains Leave as follows:

[illegible]

Connections:

AT CHICAGO—With all the great Eastern and Western lines.

AT JOLIET—with the Rock Island Railroad [illegible]

AT PEORIA JUNCTION—With the Peoria & Oquawka R. R. [illegible]

AT BLOOMINGTON—with Illinois Central Railroad, north and south.

AT SPRINGFIELD—with Great Western (Ill.) Railroad [illegible]

AT ALTON—With Terre Haute & Alton R. R. [illegible]

AT ST. LOUIS—With Pacific R. R. and [illegible]

[illegible]

JOLIET ACCOMMODATION.

[illegible]

A. H. MOORE, [illegible]

L. DARLING, Gen. Agent.

Chicago and Joliet ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

COMMENCING THURSDAY, APRIL [illegible] 1858, STOPPING AT ALL INTERMEDIATE STATIONS.

[illegible]

Depot corner West Van Buren and Canal streets.

L. DARLING, General Agent.

Illinois Central Railroad.

FOR ST. LOUIS, ALTON, LEAVE [illegible]

[illegible]

Illinois Central Railroad.

HYDE PARK SPECIAL TRAIN.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOV. 23, 1857, [illegible]

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

FARE FROM CHICAGO TO LOUISVILLE ONLY [illegible]

New Albany and Salem Railroad.

FOR NEW ALBANY, LOUISVILLE, LEXINGTON and Frankfort, Kentucky. [illegible]

Only one change of Cars between Chicago and New Albany.

[illegible]

JOHN R. ANDREWS, Sup't.

G. M. HAMIS, Gen. Passenger Agent.

Burlington and Missouri River R. R.

IOWA, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA AND KANSAS. [illegible]

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R. [illegible]

Going North.

Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad.

ON AND AFTER APRIL 1st, 1858, PASSENGER Trains will leave [illegible]

THROUGH TRAINS.

9:00 A. M.—For Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha and [illegible]

2.45 P. M.—The 2.45 P. M. train will stop only at [illegible]

CONNECTIONS.

[illegible]

WAY TRAIN.

[illegible]

Chicago, St. Paul & Fond du Lac R. R.

FOR ST. PAUL AND THE NORTHWEST [illegible]

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, [illegible]

7.00 A. M. EXPRESS, FREIGHT AND [illegible] TRAIN.

9:00 A. M. DAY EXPRESS, [illegible]

3:00 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS, [illegible]

[illegible]

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Ass't Sup't.

Going South.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R.

[illegible]